LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER,

W. N. HALDEMAN

Advertisements inserted at the rate of if could per line for the first insertion, and seemts per line for each subsequent searches. A line of ordinary writing makes apout a line in crist. FAYRENT TO REMARKS IN ADVANCE IN ALL CASSE to deduction made for lengthy advantagement.

A Few Words about Art. It is alike difficult to define in set phrase art and poetry. They both convey ideas, but both are difficult of definition. Poetry is the soul expressed in words, the principle of Beauty, or of Good, or of Truth, defined by appropriate and meaning senences, and Art is poetry expressed by the peneil and the brush. Art is more difficult of comhension than poetry, because its truths are written in a foreign language. The language of poetry is our mother tongue, and if we have a soul to appreciate beauty and order, we can apprehend poetry; the language of art is line, chiaroscuro, and color, and unless we have some knowledge of e searcely excelled by any in the world, but the man who has no knowledge of the French lanugh he be himself a poet. But all of us have some knowledge of the language of art, and we are consequently apt, like the sophomore who. when he has read the Septuagint and Xenophon, fancies that he is a thorough master of Greek iterature, we are thus apt to imagine that we are as able to decide upon the merits of a picture as the artist whose genius has conceived and whose abor has executed it. And the true artist laughs at our fancied abilities, just as we laugh at the homore, whose huge wisdom is so truly delinsated by his appellation. Too many of us, far too nany in this Western country, and in this very

any change at all it is only to drop the "sophoi."

Every patron of art is the purchaser of a copy-

right, hence only those who are possessed of wealth

hose who do possess wealth, possess with it rta-

tion and influence. Set this class right then; give

to this class a true knowledge and just apprecia-

sion of art, and you establish it at once. Le

them be patrons of charlatans in art, and our city

secomes the paradise of daubers; of men who

A new themselves, or rather who seek to impose

ench a "fool's paradise" of color and light, is no artist any more then he who "expresses himself spirit of genius; and without these he cannot be So that after all, while we feel obliged to rem knows the construction and arrangement of remind him of his duties at this season of the stences alone. We can all write a certain kind year, we cannot seriously complain of his treatof poetry if we make suitable endeavor, but we ment, provided, always, he does not continue to will all admit that, unless we possess the un- forget us until our patience is exhausted. known thing called "the afflatus," we are not poets. Just so in art; we can all learn the lines and the pigments, but we cannot all paint a Ma-

If we wish our features transferred to the canvas, we should not desire them to be composed pire by limitation within two years. A good picture is improved and mellowed by age, as is a nce not merely of our features, but of purselves upon the wall, not-"Here is a picture

firms the merit or demerit of the painting. Artists will never deceive us in regard to a picture. They may, from motives of politeness, withhold or mo-dify the expression of their opinions, but, if the picture is a good one. we may rest assured that epinion, there is cause to doubt our picture. Our friends may admire it ever so much, but if the abinet-workman. Why then should we ask one

ansferred our features to the canvas, we are ot rather be the Laure of Petrarch, or the Beatrice of Dante, or the Eloise of Abelard, or the Genevieve of Coleridge, or the Mary Chaworth of Byron, than the apostrophised of some mista-

half divine mistress of Titian, or her who inspired the Aurora of Guido! And remember Vandyke. He seldom painted anything but porality the name of almost every face that lived ome of fame. We should glory in thus mountdication of an unworthy or ridiculous book tes upon the title-page of an unv orthy and ridiculous author-artist? We do not think seriously enough of these things. We forget that

Who is there among all our many beautiful girls that would not love thirty years hence to see

our character is involved as well as the artist's.

'Heart on her lips and soul within her eyes!"
Who would not leve thirty years hence to point to his portrait and say, "That is the production of one who is new among the first artists of our sountry!" With what pride do those of us who

tastes control our city step out and lend the first ns. And their reward shall be what is ever the reward of having performed a noble and a worthy action. And they will have the proud conscious ness that all the after fame of the artist, and all the after reputation of the city, are eminently de

former shot the latter through the ear, and the atter shot the former between the fingers of his

Jim Roberts attempted to cut the throat of a Mr. Watkins; whereupon Roberts was greatly bruised

SALT RIVER IBON .- We invite attention to the vertisement of Patterson, Moore & Co., preprictors of the Belmont Furnace, in Bullitt county, who now have at the landing two hundred tons of the celebrated Salt River iron. The furnace is now in full operation, making an unusual large quantity of this justly celebrated iron, which, wherever it is known, is acknowledged second to

We are glad to learn that the Belmont works are in full blast, and that the proprietors have determined to carry on the business on an extensive scale, having, in connection with the furnace large steam-mills, grist-mills and business stores and an increased population. The improvements and additions have greatly extended the trade of that region with this city, where all their goods, groceries and necessaries are purchased.

The proprietors of Belment, after discharging their two flatboats of the iron wrought at their urnace, contemplate re-loading them with a return trip to the settlement, with a cargo of groceries, dry goods, and other articles required, including grain. The necessity of this slow method of communication, flatboating, we hope will soon be obviated by the completion of the first section of the Nashville Railroad, which posses within a

stone's throw of the Belmont iron-works. We understand that the old Nelson Furnace under the energetic proprietorship of Messrs. Norton, Havdon & Ce., has been extended and entirely rebuilt. and will be in full operation in May next, on as large a scale as any similar establishment in the country. These famous ironworks are immediately on the line of the Lebanon as possible. There are now, as we learn, some four hundred men at work on the branch road, and the contractors at New Haven have advertised for two hundred more men. This looks like going shead in earnest.

to have come upon a new winter. The mercury has, for two or three days, been below the n vezing point, although it is past the middle of March, while the sky has been clear and the sun shining so cheerily as to invite people from their comfortthe worst of all is that we never progress; if there able firesides into the chilling air. The weather has the appearance but not the feeling of spring. Unexpected and uncomfortable as all this is, it yet brings with it certain compensations. First, we must reflect that such weather gives great promise for the security of the crops; and as the country looks to its next erop for relief from the present stringeney of the money market, this is certainly a great compensation for our un-wonted discomfort. Then, the previous rains and the succeeding winds have washed and dried our streets until they really look respectable, and this themselves upon others as artists, because they is a second compensation. And finally, the bright sunshine has tempted the ladies to don their prettiest robes and show themselves in full force and in beautiful array along the crowded section of a face, even if he surround it with ever | pavements. Our very sanctum was invaded this morning by rustling silks, and delicate fingres were busy disarranging our manuscrips and tossmoothly and gramatically is a great poet." He | ing over our books, while from out a heap of deliderstand the language of art, but he cate curls, a pair of eyes looked laughingly at our rants the divine afflatus, the soul of poetry, the dismay. Here is surely compensation enough. an artist, any more than he could be a poet who strate with the clerk of the weather, merely to

OLD KENTUCKY FOREVER-TRIUMPH OF TH BRINLBY PLOUGH .- It will be remembered that last fall Mr. Wm. Stringfield, of Shelby county, challenged the world to a ploughing match, in which the celebrated Brinley plough, made in forfeit. Mr. A. M. Jemmenson, of Ohio, accepted eask of good wine. We wish in our portraits a the shallenge, and North Bend, in that State, was selected as the place for the match. Every preparation was made for the encounter, but Mr having seen and thoroughly examined the Brinley plough, thought it was more advisable to withdraw from the contest than enter where defeat would be a certainty. He accordingly paid over the forfeit, (\$250.) and left the field to the Brinley plough. This is another signal triumph for the patent of our friend Brinley.

HICENAN AND OBION RAILROAD.—This improv nent, leading from Obion, Tenn., to Hickman, i this State, on the Tennessee river, is in rapid progress. The bluff or spur cut, the heaviest work on the line, has been finished, and the balance is

comparatively easy. except about ten stations, which, with the force of twenty hands, may be completed in a week of to a point within two-and-a-half miles of Hick within said two and-a-half-miles, is already fit ished, and the remainder is in a rapid state of progression and will soon be completed.

Lexington, was attacked on Monday night by wedded to immortality; we become a part and free negro named Newman Taylor, who drew failed to go off, however, and Taylor was arrest-

y heaten on Saturday night, by a negro named Asron, belonging to Mr. Thomas Boswell. He made his escape at the time, but was apprehend ed and lodged in jail on Monday.

GIVING AWAY LIQUOR .- It has been decided b Judge Johnston, that giving away liquor in the ba on the Sabbath day is as much a violation of the restrictive ordinance, as selling it. You can trea room, but in a public bar nothing ardent is to be either given away or sold. One of the main ob jects of the law was the breaking up of such assemblages as generally congregate about bar rooms in the sity.

A correspondent in Nelson county write times and a scarcity of provisions in that county, as was stated by a letter we recentry published est abundance of oats, rough feed for stock, &c. in the county, but complains that much of it is held back, the owners expecting higher prices.

time for a stake of \$20,000, is to come off be tween the 1st and 15th of April. It is said that the bets are almost even on the race, although there is a shade of difference in favor of "time. Lexington, it will be recollected, won the palm in the great State Stake early in April last, and lost it again on the 8th of the same month, when Lecompte made the unparalleled time agains

nan, publishes in the Frankfort Yeoman, a lette repudiating, as Principal Secretary, the officially ablished proceedings of the late Democratic Stat Convention. He says they were incomplete and ncorrect, and he might have added that the only fair, correct and graphic report was that published in the Louisville Courier, as furnished by its spe

ABOGAST'S CONCERT BAND .- This fine and favorite band, under the skillful leadership of Capt. Arbogast, will start on Monday morning next on a short concertising tour, during which they will visit Shelbyville, Frankfort, Lexington, Paris and Covington. We can promise our readers in those places that they may prepare themselves for an unusually rich and pleasing series of musical entertainments.

at the stalls of Messrs. Thomasson & Powers, in the Kentucky Market, some of the finest and fattest meat that has been offered to the Louisville public this season. The bullock was brought

neighbors are just now in a state of great excitement, upon the public discourse in their town of the question of eternal salvation, by Dr. N. Field elved to discontinue the services of the police and Rev. T. P. Connelly. Large crowds have in that place. Shortened finances sause this act attended the nightly debates and much interest is

The wholesale business of Louisville has neve een estimated at its full value. Unlike the country business, it gives no sign of its existence to the passer-by. Indeed, it is the peculiarity of Louisville that its trade is carried on without ostentation. The usual "tricks of display" employed in other cities have been neglected here. The merchant who has effected large sales finds his gratification in his profits, without seeking, by giving publicity to his success, to add to the fame of the city. The feeling which prompts this course is in seme sense a creditable one, but it should be remembered that nothing so much tends to attract the attention of persons abroad as the pubtic display of success. Give to a merehant the reputation of being the largest and most successful in his department of business, and crowds fleck at once to his store. In trade, as in everything else, the reputation of success is taken fo a proof of merit. And this principle holds equally good with respect to corporations as to individuals. Popular notice and constant publicity has given to several of our American cities a reputation for facilities in business far beyond their deserts, while our own city has suffered from a mere neglect to display the advantage she really possesses. It is a conceded fact that many collossal fortunes have been made by judicious advertisement. "Keep it before the people" is the best advice that can be given to all dehave given to Louisville advantages over any of her rival cities, and only a criminal neglect of these advantages has prevented her from assuming the position to which she is entitled. The reeent establishment of the Merchants' Exchange was a step toward the desired reform, and had not this body seemed disposed to assume a narrow and ungenerous policy toward the daily press of the city, it would have proved a very long step. But the desire to make the Chamber of Commerce a paying concern, has induced them to propose to withheld frem the public any reports but their own, thus confining their circulation within very narrow limits. This resolution has not yet gone into effect, and we devoutly hope may never be again offered for the consideration of that body. The daily press is undoubtedly the proper medium for communicating with the great body of the public, and every facility should be extended to it which can increase

The main point of the necessity for giving to the world our position in a business point of view is a conceded one. The means of best accomplishing it may, perhaps, admit of question. The difficulty with us is not that our statistics of business are not sufficiently large, but that they are not sufficiently known, and that the neglect heretofore shown in this regard has prevent ed them from being yet larger. Take, for a sin-

its usefulness or add to its wholesome influence

We do not desire, however, to raise again this

Six hundred and four hogsheads of tobacco eheifly low grades, were sold during the week, at prices ranging from \$5 40 to \$8 75, bringing, in eash, (as tobacco is always sold for cash,) fully \$50,500. The receipts of tobacco on Wednesday amounted to 281 hogsheads, and on Thursday 222 hogsheads were sold for over \$18,000. Of provisions, 3,000,000 pounds of bacon, pork, &c., were sold during the week, bringing about \$200,000. In addition to this, a single transaction was had in lard-7,200 kegs and 336 tierces -bringing at least \$45,000. Add to this 2,500 sacks of coffee, 1,400 hogsheads of sugar, 4,000 few articles the amount of nearly \$450,000 has

This illustration is given because it is neares to hand; former weeks would probably exceed this greatly. But these are statistics of which we need not be ashamed. Let the world know that Louisville is a desirable market for all departments of trade, and these figures will soon be doubled or even trebled. Men are ever like the lord in the Parable of the Talents: they are ever seeking to take from the man his one talent, to give to him who has ten. We have only to show that we have not one talent hid in a napkin, bu

hanged hands during the week.

nues to be carried on with impunity in our markets notwithstanding occasional fines are imposed for the offence. The hucksters have divers way of dodging the law, one of which we noticed yes terday, in an egg trade. An honest countryman came to market, the upper middle market, with some twenty or twenty-five dozen fresh eggs, and was very ready and willing to sell them at ten were abundant. Just then, an ugly old woman came up and bought the whole lot, for her groce ry, she said, though we have no doubt they were soon after huckstered in the market, mixed with more than an equal number of stale ones at fifteen eents per dozen. Why don't the market master prevent these monopolists from thus forestalling

weeks ago, during that sunny interval between the sullen cold of Pebruary, and the freezing brilliance of March, we predicted upon the authori ty of the oldest inhabitant, that there would be two more snows the present season. This pro phecy has come to pass. It will be resollected that on Thursday night, March 15th, there was quite a flurry of snow, while the last storm of the sort was on Saturday.

The winter may now be considered as passed In the language of the cancicles, "the time of the singing bird has come, and the voice of the

tinguished and able statesman, the Hon. Thoma H. Benton, left for St. Louis on the mail-boa Southerner, yesterday afternoon. When his resence on board was made known, there was nuite a stir in the cabin, crowded with Western smigrants, to see the Old Bullion who had been so long the champion of frontier and settlers' in

Hon, John J. Crittenden, Senator elect from this State, was also a passenger on the Southern-

cent town election in Paducah the following Know-Nothing ticket was unanimously elected Chairman Board of Trustees-B. Small. Trustees—R. Sanders, A. S. Jones, G. Kay, Thornberry, J. B. Husbands, W. Thomp

City Clerk-J. W. Cobbs. Police Judge—George Smedley Marshal—J. W. Sauner. Auctioneer-W. F. Swift. Market Master and Supervisor—Geo. Dunn. Assessor-D. C. Peters.

Sexton-James S. Long. A LARGE BIRD .- We were shown yesterday one of the largest and most comely specimene the crane species that we have ever seen. It was a white crane that had been shot about eight

miles above the city, by Mr. A. Seebolt, while i was feeding at a branch. The crane measured from tip of wing to wing eight feet, and was in height five feet nine

A MISTAKE .- The editor of the Hickma Times, with some just indignation, pleads not guilty to the charge of having favored Linn Boyd for the Presidency. He says that he will never favor such a ticket unless in a single-handed race

ine in Ballard county, in this State, is on fire In November last some trespassers in the Mississipp bottom, fired the woods which extended to the bluffs, and the coal-mine took fire-since then it has been steadily burning.

HEAVY LICENSES .- In order to discontinue the raffie in ardent spirits, the town authorities of rinceton, Caldwell county, have advanced the price of licenses to sell liquor, to fifteen hundred

The Charleston Mercury has nominated

In another column of this morning's Courier will be found a well-written communication, urging with force the great claims Mr. TRABUE has on the American voters of the Eighth Congressional District. All that our correspondent says we most heartily and cordially endorse. Mr. TRA-BUE was the first man in Kentucky to advocate the principles of the American party on the stump, and how boldly, fearlessly and ably he performed his duty, the large vote he received in his district on two different occasions abundantly testified. This, too, was at a time when he was

iolently opposed by both of the old political parties, when the foreign vote was a balance of ower, and both Whigs and Democrats were oidding high for it, and when the Louisville Courier and Shelby News were the only political papers in Kentucky that dared to advocate ricanism openly and boldly. We have been twitted by the Frankfort Con

onwealth and Yeoman for having announce Mr. IBABUE as a candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, because the Courier was not printed in that district. We had been guilty of the same offence repeatedly, but do not recollect ver before having been called to account for it; and if its criminality is aggravated by its repetion, we may as well mention, by way of justice to the truth of history, that in 1845, when he was on the verge of ineligibility from non-age, and when he was so unknown to fame or position of any kind that there were emphatically "none to lo him reverence," he was first nominated for Congress through the Courier. In 1847, and again in 1849, the same thing was done; and low we have again added to our many sins by aming him for the same honorable station.

That Mr. TRABUE would make an able, efficien and faithful representative in Congress, no one who knews him doubts. And we hope to see ustice done him by the true Americans of that district placing him in the position he seeks, despite the machinations of politicians or the in rigues of eleventh-hour converts.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS .- As officers in the new rmy regiments, the following gentlemen from this State, have been commissioned by President

First Regiment of Cavalry .- For Captain-Brevet First Lieutenant Thomas J. Wood, first eutenant 30th June, 1851, second dragoons; breveted for gallantry in action; distinguished in battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Buena Vista; first commissioned, 1845. For Second Lieutenant-Eugene Crittenden.

Second Regiment of Cavalry .- For Captain-Theodore O'Hara; captain quartermaster for volunteers, and breveted major for gallantry in the battles of Contreras and Churubusbo. For Firs Lieutenants - Second Lieutenant Charles M Field: second lieutenant 30th June, 1851, second dragoons; active service on Indian frontier; firs missioned, 1849; Second Lieutenant Richard W. Jehnson, second lieutenant 10th June, 1850 gle example, the statistics of a few leading artifirst infantry; active service on Indian frontier cles of the last commercial week, ending on Wedfirst commissioned, 1849. For Second Lieuter ant-Second Lieutenant George B. Cosby; se ond lieuterant 16th September, 1853, mounted rifles: active service on Indian frontier: distin guished and wounded in combat with Indians in Texas; first commissioned in 1852.

WESTWARD Ho!-In a single car on th down train from Lexington last Wednesday norning, there were no less than thirty-five babies! And on the ensuing day the train brought down sixty children! As our friend Mark Mayberry sa gaciously remarks, "this is a great country and no mistake." I hese were the babies and children of persons-married persons, we hope-emigra packages of molasses, and from the sale of these ing to Missouri. While we congratulate that State in this accession, we cannot but regret the es to ourselves of so many valuable live stock. A few more such emi rations, and to renew our assortment of babies and children. or old Kentucky would be depopulated.

The emigration from this State Missouriward s, at this time, unusually large. Every train from Frankfort and Lexington comes down rowded with movers. On Capt. TALIAFFERRO's rain last Monday evening, there were no less

Trouble in the Camp.

The late Democratic State Convention does n seem to have given the greatest satisfaction to the party or to have produced the most perfect har nony in its ranks. Mutterings loud and deep have een heard, and some of the faithful have spoken nan, repudiates the published official proceedings udiates the nomination of Rev. Dr. Matthew K. N.); and Dr. S. L. Marshall, of the Maysville Express, repudiates the entire convention, and Pierce and Guthrie in the bargain. In August ext the people will decisively settle the matter by repudiating the whole concern-proceedings, co ntion, candidates, Pierce, Guthrie and all.

A Democratic Candidate Repu-

The Louisville Democrat is quite wrothy be ause the Democratic State Convention nonmina ed, for one of their candidates, a distinguished ntleman believed to be a Know-Nothing. effect, repudiates the nomination of Rev. Mr Matthews, (whose only crime, by the way, seem to be that he is suspected of loving his country oo dearly to be willing to give it up to the conrol of hordes of foreign paupers and criminals, led on by native demagogues and political tricksters,) says it will oppose him unless he denoun ces the K. N.'s over bis own signature, and thinks that "even with the suspicions excited, he cannot get a corporal's guard of Democrati votes in the State." Great country this !

a few days ago, took some pains to announce that the democracy of Kentucky are not "counting the Catholic influence," and that not one of the ominees of the Democratic State Convention is "man of Catholic proclivities."

The Bowling Green Standard takes notice he statement and remarks:

We state, and if it be required, we have fact and statements to prove, that the Hon. B. L. Clark, though not a member of any church, yet all of his sympathies, all of his prepossessions, and all of his proclivities, are for and toward the Roman Catholic religion.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW .- The Postmaste General gives notice that the new postage act, equiring pre-payment of letter postage, will go ato effect on the first of April. The single rate, or any distance in the United States not exceeding 3,000 miles, will be three cents, and over 3, 000 miles ten cents. The law does not change the existing rates or regulations in regard to letters to or from Canada or other foreign countries, nor does it affect the franking privilege. The provisions in regard to the registration of valuable letters will be carried into effect, and special instructions issued to postmasters on the subject,

was held vesterday at the City Hospital by J. P. Gheen, a deputy Sheriff, upon the body of Daniel McCarty, who died from the effects of a blow, given on his head, by Martin Higgins. This nurder was committed one day last week in the rish tavern of Patrick Tansy, on the wharf. varranted, there having been no quarrel immeliately preceding the fatal blow. The weapon

Not a single one of all the Democratic papers in the State have as yet published the folowing resolution, which was adopted by acclamation by the recent Democratic State Conven

Why such suppression or remissness? Are they ashamed of the resolution, or only determined not to publish to the world a true record

of their doings? The next semi-annual session of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance, of Indiana, will be held at Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, to commence on Tuesday, the 24th of

THE RIVER-RAPID FALL.-The river vesterday was falling very rapidly, with but scant 4 feet water on the Falls last evening. During the previous 24 hours the river had receded four feet, and the navigation of the falls has again become hazardous, un less, under the guidance of fall's pilots. For as cending boats, the falls are now impracticable, and the much abused canal chute will have to be bro 1 ght into immediate requisition, if not blocked up with

agreeable and stormy we have had during this remarkably cold and stormy month. Yesterday was The river vesterday, had receded from the highest

point it obtained, nine feet altogether, by which it appears that at the height of the late freshet there were eighteen feet water on the Falls. This rise came within a few feet feet of submerging the Third the surface of Marshal Fultz's new wharf, construct-

The Richmond Dispatch contains the particulars of the explosion at the Midlothian Coal-pits, in Chesterfield county, Va., on Monday, which we entioned last week. The Dispatch says:

The explosion, when it took place, caused the earth, for miles around the pits, to wave and rock as a twig in the wind. One gentleman, who was crossing the railroad about a mile from the pits, at the time, said he felt the rails reel under him; and another, who was passing the road on horseback, declared that his beast staggered and trem-bled, as if suddenly shocked by a tremendous galvanic battery. The centre-boards around the shafts were blown off as if they had been paper, and at the western shaft two large cable chains were broken in two as easily as if they had been

It is supposed the explosion was caused by an accidental ignition of gas. Of fifty persons in the pit at the time, thirty-four were taken out dead or in the agonies of death, of whom twentyeight were slaves and six white persons. The names of the latter are Thos. Dunn, John Evans, Samuel Gouldin, John Lester, J. Jewett and Jos. Howe. Four whites-John Howe, S. Hunt, N. Ham and Thos. Kennedley-were badly burned, as were also twelve slaves. The Dispatch adds : Some of the men, the flesh charred on their bones, held their shovels in their hands: others were holding to their picks and drills; and Saml.
Hunt, a small boy, who had been deprived of reason for the time, by the concussion, was calling loudly to the mule he had been driving to go along. Those who were not dead, as soon as they heard the voices of their friends, begged earnestly not to be left, and then prayed loudly for a few drops of cold water to quench their

Elleston, Madison county, on the 17th inst. A number of young men were assembled at the house of a neighbor, all of whom were friends and on the most amicable terms. There was but one pistol in the company, and that was in the hands of Mr. R. C. Covington, who determined to shoot it off, that no damage might be done. In placing a cap upon the tube the contents was accidentally

we should be obliged to resort to some means to his three orphan grand-children, leaving his son, his only living child, a small estate. The Chilton Allen, W. W. Alexander, and F. Kennedy, Esqs., appeared for the will, and Garrett Davis, Geo. W. Williams, and Jas. F. Robinson Esqs., against it.

HAIL STORM .- A storm visited the southern and south-east sections of Logan county, on Monday night, the 12th inst., doing considerable damage to fences, trees, &c. The lightning struck a barn, belonging to Mr. Wm. Morgan iving near Adairville, setting the building or fire, and entirely consumed it, together with several horses and a lot of provender. The lightning also struck a stable and killed a horse, near Al ison's tayern, on the Bowling-Green road. Other lamage was sustained in the county.

CROPS IN MISSISSIPPI.—Corn planting has mmenced in good earnest, says the Hernando Advance of the 15th inst., and never have we

Winchester, Clarke county, while apparently in the enjoyment of perfect health, was suddenly and unexpectedly summoned into eternity. Mr. of his decease, he had attended to his stock, as usual, and was in the act of shaving himself when the grim monster Death struck him down

the Court of Quarter Sessions, stating that from vidance adduced before them, a plan had been formed some time since, to obtain \$10,000 from the friends and family of Dr. Beale, in order to employ counsel, and pay the expenses of prouring a pardon from the Governor.

The celebrated Catholic Church case, in Covington, in which Heinbreak and other Trusees were plaintiffs, and Bishop Heman and others were defendants, was dismissed a day or two since in the Kenton Circuit Court, by the plain-

SURGICAL .- Mr. Wm. F. Scott, of Somerset xterpated, on the 18th inst., from the abdominal egion of Mrs. B----, a resident of Pulaski ounty, a tumor, weighing four pounds. She was under the influence of chloroform. The paent, as we understand, is doing well.

ricted in Covington, and sentenced to the penientiary for an assault with intent to kill, by oiting a man's nose off, was on Friday pardoned RESUMED PAYMENT.—We learn by a dispatch

payment in California, and of course the standng of that house is as good as ever. says it has correct information that Simpson ounty will give Judge Loving a majority of over one hundred votes. Mr. B. L. Clark resides in

from Buffalo, to Mr. Tryon, the agent in this

city, that Wells, Fargo and Co. have resumed

with intent to kill, R. B. Carpenter, Esq., was called in the Covington Circuit Court, Friday, and was continued until the next term of the Court.

Tuesday, the 27th inst. A number of distinguished ministers are expected.

An ordinance, imposing a fine of \$10 for very glass of liquor sold on Sunday, has been assed by the Board of Aldermen of New York

Hon. B. L. Clark opened the gubernatorial can vass at Franklin, Simpson county. will be a candidate for Congress in the Third From Lincoln County.

ongressional Canvass Opens — Ex-Member Chrisman Speaks—He is Demolished by F. T Fox—Bright Prospects.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]
STANFORD, Lincoln county, March 20, 1855. Messrs. Editors: On yesterday the semi-annual term of the Circuit Court for Lineoln county commenced, and as is generally the case, our town was filled every "nook and corner" by men of heterogeneous grades, qualities and professions, from the poorest and humblest backwoodsman up to those who have honored and graced some among the highest and most responsible offices within the gift of the American people—even the Senate of the United States.

But we have said they were heterogeneous in station, &c. Not more so than in politics, as the se quel will show. As Madame Rumor had previously made the proclamation that several speeches would be made, of course all were on the tip-toe of anxiety and very restlessly awaiting the appointed hour, long before which time the court-room was densely filled with an anxious and tumultuous assembly. Presently was to be seen making his way through the crowd, which appeared an almost impassable barrier, Mr. Chrisman, our ex-Congressman from this (Fourth) District, panoplied with a perfect load of papers, books, documents, &c.

Mr. Chrisman set out by stating that it was not

the surface of Marshal Fultz's new wharf, constructed on the site of Strader's Row.

We learn from Capt. Hollcroft, of the Rainbow, from New Orleans, that the late freshet in the Ohio and tributarles, had overflowed all the low bottom lands along the Ohio, below the mouth of the Wabash. No great damage had been done beyond sweeping away fences and wood. The lower Mississippi was full of heavy drift wood, and steamboat paddles were much shattered in their rude encounter with the drift. The Rainbow's wheels were terribly battered and worn.

The Terrible Coal-pit Explosion.

The Richmond Dispatch contains the particular of the National States of the Coal-pit Explosion.

The Richmond Dispatch contains the particular of the Standard States of States of States and Hollow for papers, books, documents, &c.

Mir. Chrisman set out by stating that it was not his intention to make an electioneering speech, but simply to inform the people what had been done at the last session of Congress; justifying his course by saying that it was meet and proper that every public functionary should give an account of his stewartship." He had not, however, occupied the stand long before he forgot his avowed purpose, flew off in a tangent, and commenced pouring forth, with all the energy and power he could summon, his artillery again the Know-Nothings, alias the American party. But his missiles being "weak and dull," fell powerless and harmless. He accused the "American party. But his missiles being "weak and dull," fell powerless and harmless. He accused the "American party. But his missiles being "weak and dull," fell powerless and harmless. He accused the "American party. But his missiles being "weak and dull," fell powerless and harmless. He accused the "American party. But his missiles being "weak and dull," fell powerless and harmless. He accused the "American party. But his missiles being "weak and dull," fell powerless and harmless. He accused the "American party. But his missiles being the fellow of the party of the party of the p were affiliated with Northern Abolitionists, and in proof of this said that certain Abolitionists had been sent to Gongress, such as Wilson, Seward, &c. Of all the lame reasons "picked and wrested out," from from Dan to Beersheba, this certainly caps the climax of absu dities. Wonder if Northern Democrats are not affiliated with Northern Abolitionists? A Northern man with Southern principles! a monstrum horrendum!—a perfect monstrosity! That Abolitionists are now elected to Congress, proves nothing. They always have been elected from the North, and no one can doubt of their election in all coming time.

Whether Whigs or Democrats, party or no party, so long as there is a principle of representation, Abolitionists of the North will go to Congress. Why, then, found an argument not only on a petitio principit, but on an impossibility? That occasionally a man of pro-slavery views may be sent to Congress from some of the free States, no one doubts, but they are "few and far between." He next proceeded to expose the Know-Nothings, as he said, by giving them a fac-simile of all their grips, crosses, signs, &c. Without assuming to know with what accuracy and correctness he gave these, we fairly presume from the manner in which it tickled the fancy of the assembly, and of course of that invincible being, "Sam," it was a perfect "fizzle out."

When Chisman was through, or rather when he quit (for he was through a long time before he quit,) the call was unanimous for Fountain F. Fox. And, although heretofore no politician, that gentleman confounded the arguments of Mr. Chrisman with such amazing rapidity, it was evident he was every way qualified and worthy to he is a faction. such amazing rapidity, it was evident he was every way qualified and worthy to be the standar -bearer way qualified and worthy to be the standar i-bearer of the party from whose hands he received the nomination. Mr. Fox is a man of some attainments--a profound lawyer, an eloquent and successful speaker, and, withal, has an American heart. Throughout his whole speech he was interrupted with acclamations of deafening applause.

At the conclusion Mr. A. Talbott followed in a few remar'ss very nearly corroborative of Chrisman's, but the careless and unconcerned look of the auditory plainly told that it met with only a lukewarn reception.

Whether Whigs or Democrats, party or no party,

eception.
In conclusion, I am an American in sentiment and In conclusion, I am an American in sentiment and feeling—in favor of Americans rusing America; then, and not till then, can we preserve pure and spotless the gorgeous colors of the star spangled banner. If there is anything prejudicial to the American union, with Madison, I say that foreigners will prove a Grecian horse to this republic, and, with Jefferson, think it would be better were there an ocean of fire between this and the old would? re between this and the old world."

Very respectfully yours, SPECTATOR.

From Henry County.

Hail, Thunder and Lightning-Rainy Season-Farmers-Tobacco-Corn-"Sam."

discharged, and a young man by the name of Riley was instantly killed. A court of inquiry was held on the 19th inst. At the examination all the evidence corroberated the statement above.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—An important will case occupied five or six days of the present term of the Bourbon Circuit Court. Wm. Collins, Sr., willed all of his estate, some \$30,000 or \$40,000.

corn is quite searce in this neighborhood but

[For the Louisville Courser.]
Who S. F. J. Trabue is—The Eighth Congressional

Messrs. Editors: In the year 1839 Mr. Trabue emigrated to Kentucky from Alabama, with his father's family, and settled in the county of Franklin. His commenced in good earnest, says the Hernando
Advance of the 15th inst., and never have we seen the lands in such fine order for the reception of seed. The wheat crop in this country was never so large or so promising. Large quantities of oats have been sowed, and if they, with the wheat crop. turn out well, the price of corn during the summer months must be considerably reduced.

Sudden Death.—On Saturday morning last, Mr. Griffin Kelly, living about three miles from Winchester, Clarke county, while apparently in 1841 he betook himself to active business. He without a friend in the Eighth District; without ever having made a public speech on any occasion, or even so much as earned a \$5 fee at the law, or having taken a solitary probationary step on the political highway, he announced himself a candidate for Congress, against the Hon. Garret Davis and the Hon. Thomas F. Marshall. The announcement was Hon. Inomas F. Marshail. The announcement was a source of amazement to the good people of the district and of merriment to his distinguished competitors. But the prevailing opinion was that it was simply ridiculous. With the foreign population it created other feelings. When he arose to make his first speech at Lexington, one-half the neonal self the house, and the free general wave he

to not wish was to stir the question.
In 1847 he was again a candidate, against the
Hoa. C. S. Morehead and Dr. Marshall. At Lexingsuit of this race was that, with both parties against him and his question, at the election he beat Dr. Marshall, and brought the gap down between himself and Mr. Morehead to 1,000 votes. The canvass over, he again returned to his business. He was neither a Whig nor a Democrat—he was simply an American. At the end of two years, (1840) true to his 'que idea.' he again extend the

sts with Mr. Morehead, one of the most populs candidates that district has ever had. The election terminated in Mr. Trabue's defeat, by a vote of only litical life, but ever, in the interim, the earnest

should come in and reap the rewards of his talent ention in the Baptist church in Hopkinsville, on

Eighteen Days Later from Australia. THE MINING DISTRICTS IN A STATE OF RE-VOLUTION.

The Rebels are not yet Subdued.

The Rebels are not yet Subdued.

The telegraphic dispatch in London papers of March 2d purporting to have come from Ceylon, by way of Trieste, and declaring that the Australians were in a state of insurrection, probably originated in the disturbances which are known to have taken place at the Ballarat Gold Diggings.

Rumors of distubances had reached Melbourne, as early as the 27th of November, and before any actual overt act; and it would appear that the government had taken precautionary measures by moving down small parties of the 12th and 40th regiments, under the command of Captains Atkinson and Wise. On the 30th November, however, the diggers still persisted in refusing to pay their licenses, on Commissioner Rede attempting to collect them, supported by a body of foot and mounted police, and the small party of military before mentioned. Ultimately a collision took place, but without loss of life. Some of the diggers were made prisoners; and it was feared that an attempt would be made at a foreible resoue by their companions.

The Melbourue Argus, of the 2d December, says: "The Government in therapely argued and in

be made at a forcible rescue by their companions. The Meibourue Argus, of the 2d December, says:

"The Government is theroughly aroused, and is concentrating the whole military and police force of the colony of Ballarat. All the available men of the Fortieth and Twelfth regiments have left town for that locality. A body of three hundred rank and file of the former regiment, with their band, were marched out yesterday afternoon, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Valliant, and the whole of the officers of the regiment. They took with them four field pieces, and two six and two welve pounders. All the officers and men of the Twelfth regiment, with the exception of Capt. Vereker and the accessary guard, have left for the same place. They number about three hundred.

Twenty-four men-of-war's men and about twenty mariners from her Majesty's ship Electra have also been sent off. Fifty horse and about the same number of feet aclied.

mariners from her Majesty's ship Electra have also been sent off. Fifty horse and about the same number of foot police were to be despatched yesterday afternoon. A large number of baggage and amnunition wagons were sent with the military. We also hear that Sir Robert Nickle, commander-in-chief of the forces, and Col. McCartney, adjutant-general, intended to start for Ballarat at 3 o'clock this morning. The amount of the force, military and police, to be assembled at these diggings, will be little short of one thousand men.

Commissioners Rede and Johnson have been imprudent enough to approach the miners and demand their licenses with drawn swords and fixed bayonets, backed by a large force of police. This aroused the vengeance of the latter who mustered in great numbers on the 30th of November, when a skirmish ensued; and again on the 4th of December, when an irregular battle was fought. Seven hundred soldiers and one hundred and fifty mounted troopers proceeded to the Eureka camp, and fired on the insurgents; about twelve were killed and several wounded. The exact number could not be ascertained. Two soldiers were killed on the spot, several wounded, four or five of whom subsequently died. It was also ramored that fifteen mounted troopers had been shot frem the bush. A reward of £500 is offered for the body of one of the ringleaders, dead or alive. The miners have resolved to pay no more licenses, and everything leads to the supposi-

The Latest Difficulty with Cuba-The last "Cuban Outrage."

The special Washington correspondent of the New York Times telegraphs as follows, under

It is rumored that orders go out to Havana for the naval force there to seek reparation for the El Dorado outrage. The steamer Princeton, with ten heavy guns, is already there; the steamer Fulton, with five guns; the frigate Columbia, with fifty guns, and the sloop Falmou'h, with twenty guns, are either there now or will be very soon. They are all under command of Commodore Newton. There is an addititional force of fifty-four guns at Norfolk ready, if wanted, at short notice. The administration is fiery, but I don't know how long it will continue so.

tinue so.

The N. Y, Herald's Havana correspondent gives the following as the part culars of the El Dorado

nited States, but the omeers of their navy and usular agents, and no redress has been obtained erefore I presume none will be in this case. How

peat, how long? and pause for a reply. seem determined to enforce their liquor law, and punish with severity all violators. The Wabash Gazette says that Julia Walker received \$475 00 whereby he fell into the canal and was drowned" -slight compensation for so grievous an injury, out the law limited the damages to the amount of the liquor dealer's bond, which was \$500, and the verdict and costs would make that sum.

The Wabash Courier gives the following ac ount of another case similar to the above : Some excitement prevailed in this community against Wm. S. Smith to recover damages for Instead of taking the quantity customary for a drink, Mr. Johnson, while the par templer full was turned getting change, poured a tumbler full was turned drank it. He immediately started

various parts of the West Indies. isles the following epigram, which is worthy of

the days, of Martial. This is not the first good

hing of the sort from that source, and we hope

the author will find it in his heart to "do so sever The Allies, when it first was said
That Russin's Autocrat was dead,
Showed how unfeeling mortals are:
For, heeding naught of Russia's loss,
Aich their sape they joyful toss,
And shout, "Huzza! Huzza! Who's-Czar!

of which our readers are familiar. In that paper Mr. Marcy claimed—

What these demands were are set forth at length

This fact is now understood to be admitted by

the Spanish government.

Third, Compensation was asked for the loss consequent on the illegal seizure. This the Span

the sore-house of the American mind. Shall an indolent and triffing set of hangers-on be allowed to come in at the ninth hour, and consume the fruits of his labor? I, Mr. Editor, have no difficulty in determining how the people will decide this question.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Financial Troubles in California.

The sailing of the steamship having been post-poned from the 24th to the 25th of the month, we are enabled to communicate with our friends abroad in an extra, and take this method of fully posting them as regards the movement of offairs here, which has been at once anusually important and interes-

pressure of time, is we have hororine to commence writing until the end of the excitement was made apparent.

Measurs-wage, Bacon & Co. failed on the morning of the 22d inst. Had they kept on until the arrival of the steamer it is possible they might have gone through successfully, inasmuch as the advices received were eminently favorable. They, however, succumbed, and on the morning of the 23d, Measurs, Adams & Co. suspended. The announcement of the stoppage of this house was the death knell of all the banks who were the depositories of the working people of that class who bank on certificates; and at once Measurs. Wells, Fargo & Co., Robinson & Co. and the Miner's Bank closed their doors. The excitement was intense, and the whole street was swarming with men, who, in their panic, made a rush on every bank in town, which was maintained steadily for many hours, and is only Just now dying out. The bankers who have sustained themselves are Messrs. Palmer, Cook & Co., who have very few depositors among the merchants; Messrs. Lucas, Turner & Co., who had always enjoyed the confidence of the business community to a great extent, but who have not, herefofore, taken a very prominent part in California; Messrs. Tallant & Wildle, who do a moderate but safe business, and Messrs. Brankam.

as follows:

The opinion is very general that Adams & Co., A.
S. Wright & Co., Robinson & Co., and Read & Co.,
of Sacramento, will make bas a poor show of assets,
and will not pay 20 cents on the dollar: Adams &
Co. will probably pay a larger dividend than either
of the other houses named. Of Page, Bacon & Co.
it is difficult to form an estimate, but it is thought
they will pay fifty cents or more, if the entire assets
of the house are applied exclusively to the payment
of their creditors here. The class of depositors with
them are, generally speaking, merchants, business

Adams & Co., stood the run on them during the 23d, and paid promptly to the amount of \$200,000. The banking houses of Juces, Turner & Co., Drexel, Sather & Church, B. Davidson, Tallant & Wilde, and Sanders & Brenham, have continued to pay every check up to Saturday evening, and will undoubtedly come out all right, as the excitement has now subsided. The clerks of Lucas, Turner & Co. were at their posts up to 12 o'cleck on the night of the 22d and 23d, ready to pay off all checks presented.

outrage:

The particulars of the firing at the El Docado by the Spanish frigate Ferrolans, of which you have probably been informed by telegraph from New Or leans, are as follows:

Our money for safe keeping! The applications at the Mint for permission to deposit there are numerous, and in several instances deposits of slugs and other coin have been made to be re-coined, the object b ing to leave it in a safe place; the Mint receipt and its security being in their estimation

It is difficult to reconcile the statements made in wealth of the California house of Page, Bacon & Co., with its actual condition as developed, by the The correspondent quoted above, describes as fol-lows, the scenes and feeling that were most promin

there was a slight tinge of romance attendin wooing and marriage of this young actress. cording to the New York Courier, Miss I at 31,500. Among the committee of presenta-tion was young Dr. Hayne, son of Senator Hayne. Dr. Hayne then became personally acquainted with Miss Dean, and a mutual feeling of admira-tion awakened, which has resulted in the maroming of age, gave him something to speculate with; but his speculations did not turn out well. His meeting with Julia in New Orleans was aphotel. On Sunday, as old Dean sat smoking his cigar on the piazza after dinner, Julia suddenly appeared before him, accompanied by Dr. Hayne, and a little drama ensued. They expressed a desire to be married, and asked his consent, which

rance people. Some seventy barrels and kegs

The next morning, droves of hogs licked the foam of beer, drank the half-frozen spirits, and soon Mr. Porker began to hang his head and lop his ears, swinging head towards tail and tail to-Second, Mr. Marcy insisted that the consigned of the Black Warmor was entitled to twelve hours after the arrival of the vessel, to amend the manifest; that he offered to do it in this case, and that permission was refused him.

This fact also, we are assured, is conceded by second time. They were seen for days after standing sullenly and sagaciously beside a fence, looking as if the Maine Law was in operation.

16 Mr. James Brooks, the President of the

## WEEKLY COUIRER SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1856

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no to make this rule imperative.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—We are always glad to hear from our friends, and will be thankful for occasional letters from all parts of the State and the great Mississippi Valley, containing important news, loss) gossip, &c., &c.

Persons ordering their papers changed, are req We never send back numbers of the WEEKLY Con

Subscribers can remit us postage stamps when miout. By sending them, they will have no difficulty in ma-ling change for the fractional parts of a dollar.

### Our Sam.

In the present issue of the Courier we present our readers with the opening chapter of Sam: of the History of Mystery. The Giant Youngling's history is well foreshadowed in this prefator chapter. Aside from the interest of the story this work will contain many valuable additions to the history of our country from papers inaccessi ble to the majority of readers. The plot of the story cannot fail to interest every one, and the acknowledged reputation of its author is security for its artistic development. The readers of th Courser may anticipate much pleasure in the pe rusal of the book. The succeeding chapters wil appear regularly every week.

The Foreign News. The news by the Atlantic, this morning, p

sesses unusual interest. The question of the Death of the Czar is finally set at rest, and those editors who displayed such caution in their re ference to the subject, may now write their obit uaries of that distinguished foreigner, without any fear of being laughed at for their pains. Alexander, (and not Constantine, as was asserted by all the city papers except the Courier,) is the cessor to the throne. He has issued a manifesto, stating that he will adhere to the policy o his father. If the reports given of his character are correct, he may find this a promise beyond hi capacity to perform

between England and France. If this should amount to anything, the probability of widening the distance between Sevastopol and "statu quo is greater than ever. Menschikoff has been supplanted in the supreme command by one Goris hakoff. No very great difference in the end. The Grand Duke Michael is reported dead; and there has been an earthquake at Broussa. The proximity in which these events are placed, is not, however, intended to indicate any connection between them. The King of Denmark is sick and the "Emperor and Empress" of Austria have got a baby

It is said that the Democratic Central Com It is said that the Democratic Central Committee is in great trouble about the nominee of the late convention for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction—Rev. Dr. Matthews. They suspect him of being a Know-Nothing, and it is supposed that their suspicious are so strong that they will cast him off, and put-somebody else in his place. But is Dr. M. the only suspected man on the ticket! A chap, whom we took to be the ventiable "Sam," ous as is generally supposed, how can the commit see he sure that they will not hit upon some of it It will save them from the "bloody Know gs," and perhaps nothing else can.—Frank

swealth, the Paducah American, a paper said to be in the confidence of the K. N's, states that there are others on the Demorcatic State ticket, besides Mr. Matthews, who belong to the mysterious order. The "faithful" are in trouble and there seems to be no immediate prospect for their relief; for, in making new nominations they would in all probability be "jumping out of the frying-pan into the fire." The fact that, in their late nominating convention, Mr. Matthews was nominated by a close vote over anothe w-Nothin , affords a striking example in point. In order, then, that there should be no pistakes, and as more appropriate in every respect for an anti-American party, let the test with them hereafter be the "rich brogue" or the "sweet accent."

Theater on the 21st inst. Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne Hon. Wm. Preston returned from Wash ington several days since, and we understand is The Boston papers agree in pronouncing the play enjoyment of fine health. Col. Preston has excellent and state that it met with triumph made an able, dignified and influential representa success. There seems to be some difference tive in Congress, and is eminently deserving the aninion as to the merit of Mrs. Hayne's per ndation by his constituents of "Well done good and faithful servant." We have heard n plaud her as highly as we had expected, and som intimation as to Col. Preston's designs, but of of them speak of her acting in terms of absolute one thing we are very sure, the Seventh Distric will not soon be able to secure a more faithful vigilant and efficient representative. hat the fair Julia will yet win back her old laurel

DEATH OF B. B. KERCHIVAL .- Dospatches t the eastern papers announce the death of B. B Kerchival, a prominent citizen of Detroit, Michi gan. Mr. K. was a native of Mason county, in this Strte, and had been for a long series of years an intimate friend of Gen. Cass. The deceased oc cupied many positions of honor and profit during

of farmers is directed to the advertisement, in this number of the WEERLY COURIER, of Manny's celebrated combined Reaper and Mower. These valuable machines are now being manufactured in a superior style by Mr. H. B. Howard, at the corner of Eighth and Green streets, in this city, and farmers who would consult their true in terests by investigating the merits of the Reaper and Mower.

wild land that four years ago was bought for \$1 per acre is now selling at \$4. In that section of the State the wheat crops look promising, and there is more than double the quantity growing

One of the Chinamen employed at Kelly fornace, in Caldwell county, was murdered a few days since by a negro. His backbone was cut ir two by a blow with an axe. The negro acied in self-defence, it is said

DUEL IN ST. LOUIS. - A duel between B Gratz Brown, editor of the St. Louis Democrat and T. C. Reynolds, U. S. District Attorney, was to have occurred on Saturday last.

Willis G. Hughes, Esq., of Union cor s announced as a candidate for Congress in the and whose conductors talked largely of \$100,000

Having failed in the scheme of raising a fo ign legion in London, John Bull has determin try his hand in America, and, according to the New York Times, "during the last four days de ots have been opened in that city, Philadelphia nd Baltimore, where "emigrants for Halifax re being enrolled in considerable numbers.

The period chosen by the British agents is

the fervent hope of gathering around then

dy of Americans, worthy of obtaining rend d reputation for themselves and their compani

are reputation for themselves and their companion arms. In this expectation they have been dissinted, as an indirect preference has seen given worthless rabble of immigrant refugees, natural ferior in courage and dexterity to the natives e soil, two-thirds of whom would be actuated list more from the wake of continuous.

olling beneath the British banner; they were is lined to serve, and most faithfully too, to demo trate the superiority of American skill and couge, and to exhibit to the heroes of England at France their superiors from the F at West.

the command of Englishmen. If, bowever the

lasses of men already enlisted are to be regard

of ter union with Spain in the anticipated strug-

gle, we will be able to give her a very differen

hysical aid in swelling the ranks of the Legion

tuated, as expressed in the language of a re

ruit, drawn from a butcher's shamble on the

ear side of the Bowery, by the hope of "show

France and America.

The Paris correspondent of the New York

first of March, reports the very flattering remark

ade by M. Guizot in reference to the United

ates. Laudations from so high a source are

very fair set-off against the tirades of abuse and

splays of wanton ignorance so common in the

English journals:

The French Academy, composed of forty of the most distinguished men of France in letters and sciences, were occupied at their sitting on Saturday last, in a discussion on M. Vattemare's projects of international exchanges, and the greatness of the

mitted States in particular. M. Guizot was the a pointed orator of the day, and opening with a fla ring eulogy upon the efforts of M. Vattemare ar oun the great value o his schemes to both coun-ics, and particularly to the Academy, he went of give an enumeration of the immense number

c and society libraries in the United Star

e an apergu of the common school system, whi

the passion with which Americans were pursuit e collection of historical records referring to the story of their country. On this subject he made a remark that Europeans deceived themselven they made the charge that Americans were ople entirely absorbed in the pursuit of materiogress; for he said that no nation who bought and as mean these who arid as of the pursuit of materiogress; for he said that no nation who bought and as mean these who arid as the pursuit of the said that no nation who bought and as mean these who arid as the pursuit of the said that no nation who bought and as mean these who arid as the pursuit of the said that no nation who bought and as mean these who are the said that no nation who bought and as the said that no nation who bought and the said that no nation who are the said that no n

so many books, who paid so much attention

eir normal schools, who had labored so hard in th

n er the Republic, by M. Nodet, Michael Cheval

sin grew eloquent over the school system of the ted States, and the efforts for her lettered mei stablishing for the country a reputation which dearly contradicts the remark often heard the

The circumstances under which Rosetta Arn

stead was carried away from Columbus and

prought to Cincinnati, are thus detailed in the

Yesterday afternoon, a gentleman called at D

About noon, when the Doctor was in two go

emen called, and said they wished to consulum professionally. They inquired about his hy

pathic establishment, and desired to see the

accommodations. As they acted like gentlemen, he treated them as such.

In passing through one of the rooms they dis-

poke to her. She recognized him as a person sh

word of conversation. The other gentlen

en pulled out a paper and told the Doctor the

had a warrant for the arrest of Rosetta as

Commissioner, and was in the prop He asked the Doctor if he intended to

agitive slave. He said it was issued by a Unite

sist their taking her with them. He said he shoul resist until he had time to consult with his friends

give the alarm. As soon as he left, the two me

to the carriage which was in waiting. She had on neither bonnot, shawl, or other protection

rned, they were putting her into the carr

he depot, and transferred their prize to ears that were ready to start for Cincinnati.

e then went immediately to near neighbor t

zed Rosetta, one on each side, and bore he

r out door exposure. Just as Dr. Coulter re

which was a close one, procured at one of ou very stables. They then drove immediately t

Meanwhile, the alarm spread, and several citiens arrived at the depot before the train started

e persons having her in possession claimed t

ave legal process, and showed, by presentation f revolvers, &c., that they were determined to ake her with them. Dr. Ide and Mr. Van Slyke

occeded to Cincinnati with the parties. Severa entlemen in Cincinnati were telegraphed to, in rming them of the transaction, and asking then

to be prepared to meet the party on their arrival

THE PRIESTESS .- Mr. Sargent's new play, en

tled the Priestess, was produced at the Boston

ustained the leading female part, that of Norma

ormance of her role. None of the papers ap

ndemnation. This is, however, her first per-

ven from a Boston audience. The great faul

found by the citizens is with her lack of physica

ower, but we think she will be able to sho

them that Norma can be successfully rendered by

a lady of less majestic presence than Julia Gris

MURDER IN COVINGTON .-- A dreadful murd

was committed on Fifth, between Main and John

son streets, in Covington, Saturday night. A

the Coroner's inquest, the following facts ap-

peared in the testimony: A German name

Adam Houke had been stopping with Ferdinane

Schuler, a cabinet maker, at the above location

and being out of employment for several weeks

was unable to pay for his board. On Saturday

night, after Houke had gone to bed, Schuler pu

led him out of bed, and, calling him a "triffing

azy fellow," pushed him out of the house. In

few minutes Houke returned, when Schule

nocked him down with a club. Schuler ther

nade his escape. The neighbors hearing Houke's

eams, ran ir, and soon procured the attendance

of Dr. Chambers, who examined the injured man't

ered until about 11 o'clock, when he died.

read, and found the skull fractured. Houke lin-

DEATH OF A VETERAN .- John Reed, one of the

ldest citizens of Clarke county, Indiana, died

last week. He was one of the early settlers of

fights with the Indians. At one time he was at-

acked in the woods by six Indians, but succeeded

n escaping with only two wounds. He was also

The New York American Times, which

professsed to be the organ of the Know-Nothings,

engaged in the battle of Tippecanoe.

their model druidess.

nance of the character, and we fully expec

setta, and one of them immadiate

He was not at hom

and others, all in the same strain, each en the United States and exhibiting a greater edge of its institutions than can be found

e American cares for nothing but the

Onio State Journal, of Saturday:

extolled as being in advane of all others; he s the passion with which Americans were purs e collection of historical records referring to

ng them 'ere puddin'-headed Britishers how t

take down Sebastopool."

iglish journals:

ferred to says:

ortunate one. The recent money difficulties, the ter land lying near Sun-down. Just now this tide is at its flood, as must have disbanding of the fillibusters, and the excilemen en observed by those who frequent the city felt in regard to the issue of the European war wharves. Not a steamer leaves port but all contribute to the facilities for obtaining recruit freighted with the founders of new empires and or the Crimea. There will be no difficulty in the implements necessary for the peaceful con nlisting a very large force, but while the number mest of the distant territories Our levee is doils of recruits may be respectable, this term cannot be heaned with the plunder of these emigrants and pplied to their character. The journal above o matter how rapid or frequent the shipments. there seems to be no diminution in the pyramids of household goods. Hourly, through each day, in that the greater portion of American born cit does some jolly teamster drive his big-bellied this awdicing soften piated the organization that can be concluded to withdraw from the enterprisary of these gentlemen have either served in the exican war, or have been identified with the votes fillibuster movements of the few past year and offered their services to Her Britannic Majest, the few past year of the few past year and offered their services to Her Britannic Majest, the few past year of the few past year and offered their services to Her Britannic Majest. vagon toward the crowded landing, and there isgorge its heterogenous contents, while from be ath the wagon's white canopy come tumbling ou

vants and supplies-everything, in fact, essential to home happiness. It is estimated that within three weeks pa ot less than four thousand persons have embarked at this wharf, destined to different parts of the West, where, in their various agricultural, methe soil, two-thirds of whom would be actuated the enlist more from the sake of excitement and on novelty than for the paltry recompense they were to receive for their services. Indeed, they were inclined to avail themselves of the golden opportunity, as much to exhibit the natural pugnacity of our race as to gratify a passing curiosity to visit scenes of interest, familiar to them by repute, as beyond their means to view under ordinary circumstances. No feeling of friendliness, of sympathy or even of lucre would actuate their breasis in en rolling beneath the British banner; they were in chanical and professional avocations, they will nild up for themselves wealth, and for the nation strength. This is a great drain upon this and other States, but one which, being periodical, auses no inconvenience; while the power of reaperation possessed by the stay-at-homes furnhes each deserted farm, shop or office with new cupants. Thus it is that the great work of exending our national confines is carried on, the older States, in the meanwhile, being lessened not a whit in power and influence by the emi-If the recruits thus obtained are to be placed i gration of their young and hardy sons and daughcharge of American officers, they can be rendered

The Founders of New Empires.

"Westward the star of empire takes its way,"

ems not content to stare us in the face in eve

The hackneyed line of Bishop Berkley-

effective. We should doubt their utility under The migratory habits of the American has rown with the growth of the nation, and are in very respect the same as those which charactered as samples of American beroes by England, ized the pioneers who banished from Kentucky our military reputation will suffer. In the event er varmints and her savages. Not, indeed, that ual dangers are now to be encountered and nal obstacles overcome. But the struggle with the ea of our real fighting men. At present the est and the untilled earth is the same. To this est samples we can afford are a few of the the history of civilization affords no counterpart. roughs," who have kindly volunteered their With other people and other nations it is far lifferent. Lacking the principle of personal goaheaditiveness, the government must elsewhere lead the way. The American, however, reverse the old law of conquest: with him it is the individual who first subjugates and civilizes and then comes the slow-paced federal authority occupying what has already been conquered, and pensing the conquerer by extending over m its laws and imposing on him its taxes. Commercial Advertiser, writing under date of the If those who have no taste for the philosophy

of the picturesque in the garb and general appear nce of the pioneers of this present period. The pioneer of to-day, like him of old, is unt, bluff, hale and hearty man, with sun-emrowned face and toil-roughened hands, dressed in a suit of homely homespun, and possessing, in spite of his rudeness, an air of cheefulness and simple honesty. Content is seen in his easy, lolling repose; honesty is written on his brow and in his firm, manly gait; independence is marked in his bold and self-complacent glance: while hardihood and courageous daring are displayed in his well-knit form, in the hearty tones of his voice, in the assurance of his manner, and in the listless air of superiority with which he regards the busy throng around him. He is the agent of Destiny. He subdues Nature and bids her minister to his will. He goes into the angled wildwood, cuts and slashes, upturns and verthrows at will, and anon there is field of eer normal schools, who had labored so have in the pirovement of governmental and civil laws, who ad entered with such a passion into the collection historical records, should longer lie under this trepeated and false imputation. His remarks met be decided approbation of the house. M. Guizot was followed by M. Dupin, former resident of the Suprace by M. Corpin, Minister. vaving corn; a thin line of blue smoke arises: the joyous voices of children are heard; cows are owing in meadows that yesterday were marshes; the sharp crack of the rifle awakes the reverberation of the woods; and the hum of the spir wheel sings its song of the victory over Nature. oon the creak of other wheels are heard around his dwelling, and another laden car disgorges its contents, another field of corn waves in the ammer's breeze, and another column of smoke goes up into the blue vault above. Then in a little thile you hear the clank of the artisan's ham mer, and now the sound of the woodman's ave omes to your ear from every side. Cottages rise ound you as if by magic art, and soon the eveng air is stirred by the sound of a village bell. Next comes the printing press, the earliest luxury of American civilization, and then the hum o sy life increases; the noise of wheels grows ouder and more frequent; the thin column o

> neavy wagons rumble over its thoroughfares, and he drama commences anew. This is the secret of American progress and American greatness. It is thus that her empire s extended, and this is the mystery of the cohe ence of this mighty mass. New homes are made new empires founded, but old ties are never se vered. The offshoots are transplated to another clime, but the parent vine still clings to the

smoke is changed to a dense black cloud; the

clank of the artisan's hammer is supplanted by

he roar of machinery; and the Iron Horse, with

streets of a populous city. And then piles of

homestead walls Memories of the old home enliven the wint fire-side of the new. Courtesies and visits are in terchanged, and thus a mighty continent continues as one great family. Let politicians rave and threaten as they will, here is the conserva tive principle of the Union, which bids us laugh at threats of dissolution. In view of these facts, one need wonder at the spectacle of so great a its glory all that history has taught or philosophy pointed out. The actors in this drama contain within themselves the elements of their progress and the power to control their destiny, where others would submit to its sway.

HANDSOMELY DONE .- One of the cleveres sieces of fun we have seen for a long while is rather mysteriously hidden away in the Carriers New Year's Address of the Piqua (Ohio) Enquirer. The editor of that paper desired that some one should write an address that would express the very decided anti-Know-Nothing sentiments of his paper. Accordingly he received a long string of verses very denunciatory of the secret party, and they were published with duo com endation. This, however, was one of "Sam's tricks; for upon a close examination of the poem it was discovered to be an acrostic, the first letter of each line making the following very good sentiment, viz:

## Ee hung about the traitor's neck Who trees their onward march to check." Thus mote it be. Amen!

How and where will "Sam" strike next Dr. D. R. HAGGARD, of Cumberland. in ounced through our columns as a candidate for re-election as President of the Board of Internal Improvements. The State never had more active, efficient, faithful and competent officer than Dr. H., and that he will be triumphantly e-elected, we presume is beyond all question of

We are indebted to the U. S. Coast Sur rey Office, Washington, D. C., for a bound copy of the "report of Prof. A. D. Bache, Superinten dent of the Coast Survey, showing the progres of the survey during the year 1853.

T. P. Shaffner, the modern Puck, who expects to girdle the world in forty minutes by the magnetic telegraph, will start for Russia the firs. of Amil. There is a peculiar fitness in some

ounce that they will publish on the 1st of April "The Slave of the Lamp," the last production of the late Wm. North, author of "Anti-Coningsby. COMMITTED FOR MURDER.-In the Police ourt yesterday Martin Higgins was fully committed for the murder of Daniel McCarty, a

e country, and had been engaged in several Tansy's Irish tavern, on the levee. The local editor of the Memphis Enquirer r. S. Steele, was assaulted one day last week by three scoundrelly policemen.

The Cincinnati Ledger has again changed ands. Messrs. Carter & Heed are now pub

Barnum and Babies.

In a speech recently made before an Agricul tural Association et New Orleans, a distinguishe rentleman asserted that the editors in Kentucky ourth of July oration, and in every mawkishly had done more to promote the success of thi atriotic editorial effusion. It needs must thrust State in raising fine stock than any other self before us in the shape of the living tide of class of our people. We should little deserve igration, that each spring sweeps through our this encomium if we neglected to call the attenets and along our river shores, toward the bettion of our readers to a National Fair, which is to be held in New York in June next. This Fair proposes suitable awards to the most successful freely; but if this cold weather prevails much longraisers, and will doubtless attract a large share f popular attention. The awards are in the hands of experienced and practical judges, and the whole exhibition is under the control of a gentleman of known ability and of highly reected moral honesty. This gentleman has preously been engaged in the encouragement of everal branches of fancy stock; he is the originator of a breed of wooly horses; has bestowed ome attention on the cultivation of mermaids, is well-known for his endeavor to excite public atention in favor of the mastodon; and has even ncouraged the popular taste for Bobdignags wives and wardrobes, children and crockery, ser and Lilliputs. He has also recently given to the world a popular volume on his favorite and most eccessful scheme of raising the wind, which only requires in the person who employs it a small nount of low cunning, in connection with high degree of moral depravity, a consummate pasness of social and religious duties, and a nsiderable modicum of reckless impudence The publisher's books will show that this volun has been extensively circulated and greatly admired, and we may anticipate much good to the ommunity from its teachings. Our readers need not be told that we refer to

Phineas T. Barnum, Esq., the proprietor of the tasteful oriental palace of Iranistan. As there is but one Allah, and Mohamed is his prophet, so there is but one genius of humbug, and Barnum is its exponent. This worthy gentleman's recent success in Lillipuian stock has induced him to turn his attention o the improvement of the breed of babies, and, with his accustomed promptness and patriotic de retion to the general welfare, he has at once gone to work to effect the needed reform. He evidently considers the present state of babydom a cryin, evil, and hopes by unremitting personal devotic to the cause, and with the assistance of acknowledged breeders, to produce not only a finer quality, but a larger yield of this desirable stock To effect this praiseworthy design, he proposes to give a "grand national baby show, at Barnum's merican Museum, in New York, June 5, 6, 7 and 1855, and to offer twenty-one premiums mounting in all to over \$1,000 in cash. The fol owing ladies have consented to serve as judges on the occasion : Mrs. W. Leland, Metropolitan Ho tel; Mrs. W. H. Burroughs, Irving House; Mrs E. F. Ellett, No. 145 East Thirteenth street; Mrs . N. Fowler, No. 308 Broadway; Mrs. R. T. Trall, No. 15 Laight street; Mrs. H. Williamson f emigracion will take a stroll upon our city No. 160 Barrow street; Mrs. J. N. Genin, No. 214 harves, they will find much to gratify their sense Broadway." The great quantity of scrub stock cultivated has induced Mr. B. to limit the number of exhibitors to one hundred, so that of those

offered for entry he may select only the better classes. And, with his accustomed foresight, he has provided "retiring rooms, cradles, &c., for one hundred babies and 'heir attendants." The "de." in the above sentence is supposed to include certain triangular pieces of cloth and divers papers of large pins. Mr Barnum does not do things by alves. He is not content with rewarding only the fattest or the finest specimen of a baby, (which ast, by the way, is a term of rather general significance,) but he also ofters the seductive pre mium of two hundred and fifty dollars to the nost prolific dam; and to prevent imposition, (we wonder that so honest and straightforward a gentleman should have supposed any one capable of mposing on him,) he requires that "exhibitors of twins, triplets and quarterns must furnish unquestionable testimony from the family physician and other competent authority that the representations made are strictly correct." Need we say more of this exhibition? The known skill and proof that the fair will be successful. The bearing of this movement upon Kentucky s easily seen. Her long-maintained reputation as the best stock-growing State in the Unic

must be preserved. If she should allow the high est prizes to be carried off by any other State, it obvious that her reputation must suffer-that the laurels which have heretofore bound the vicorious brows of her mules, her calves, her beeves. er sheep, and her horses, will be transferred to the hairless heads of mere babies from abroad. and then "Kentucky's occupation's gone!" But this need not, must not be. The Courier goes forth this morning into the agricultural districts of the State, and every raiser of this sort of stock, when he has perused this article, will be fired with renerous zeal for the honor of the Commonwealth and will instantly determine to "get up som his nostrils of fire, comes screaming through the thing" which will far eclipse the puny endervors of sister States. And if the ladies of Kentucky busehold stuff are strewn over its wharves, and will only lend their aid, the country's safe and

> ompetition distanced. The line of duty indicated to us by the gentleman from New Orleans, to whom we alluded in the first paragraph of this article, has been pursued; and we close our labors with the sagacious Comedy of Extremes-"This is a GREAT COUNTRY AND NO MISTARE !"

CHANGE IN THE CABINET .- The nawspape rrespondents at Washington, are reduced, sinc the adjournment of Congress, to the necessity o eventing news or keeping silent. The New York Herald's "veracious" says that rumors are affoat of a re-construction of the Cabinet, (both men and policy,) and that the present officials are to b listributed thus:-Marcy, sent to England; Cush ing, to France, Campbell, (P. M. G.) Catholic nation held together by invisible ties, eclipsing in to Rome; McClelland, to China; Dobbin, to Cuba Guthrie, to Kentucky; and Davis, to be mad Brigadier General.

Another of the Herald corps, writing fro Philadelphia, says Soule and Dallas (by and with the advice and consent of the President) "have almost as good as resolved upon the followin new cabinet :- State Department, G. M. Dallas; Treasury, Howell Cobb; Interior, Gov. Wright. (Ind.); War, J. C. Breckinridge; Navy, Soule P. M. General, Wm. M. Gwin; Attorney Gene ral, Henry A. Wise."

Remember to pay the postage on your le ters. From the first of April the law requires letter-postage to be prepaid; and letters will no e forwarded if the postage is not paid when the letter is deposited in the post-office. Recollect this, or your letters may be lost. Postmasters are not bound to receive, or take care of any letters that are not post-paid when left.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW .- In another column o-day's Courser will be found a full and accurar mmary of the wholesale and money market, for he week ending Wednesday evening. The sales of tobacco during the week, which ave amounted to 602 hogsheads are given in detail, and occupy much space. The aggregate

amount of capital invested for this one article was about \$54,450. SCARCITY OF BUTTER .- The retail market ntirely bare of fresh butter, and sales of such as omes to market, are rarely made at fifty and fifr-five cents per pound, an exorbitant price The farmers and dairymen complain of the great scarcity of grain and feed, and the backwardness of spring, which are the causes that prevent

them making their usual supplies of butter. There is a rumor that Samuel F. Swone Esq., of Pendleton county, Kentucky, has been selected by "Sam's" men as their candidate for Congress in the Covington, Ky. District. Mr. wope is an old-line Democrat, a lawyer, and a entleman of fine ability. "Sam's" men say they vill elect him by an overwhelming majority

LIQUOR CASE DECIDED .- In the City Cour esterday, the case of Simon Oberdorfer for sel ng liquor on Sunday, March 18, was finally dissed of, the jury assessing his fine at seventy five dollars and costs, equal to a sum that will about use up the profits of his Sabbath bar. The Board of Alderman has passed a resolu

on refusing to grant Oberdorfer tavern license, cause he shapes his religious creed to suit the exigency of the times.

FIRE IN WINCHESTER .- The Lexington server and Reporter of yest erday says:
We learn that a very destructive fire took place in Winchester, Ky., on Monday morning st, by which twenty-one houses were destroyed Concressional Canvass.—The Hon. Humber of Democrats in Caldwell county, who defunct.

Dr. Henry M. Grant, a native of this speech in Shelbyville on to-morrow (Thursday)

Tenn., died in that city, March 20th, of pulmonight.

The Princeton Kentuckian knows of a defunct.

The fire broke out between 4 and so o'clock in the morning, in a large stable in the rear of the jail property, and nearly the entire square was destroyed, including a number of business houses, the jail, and the law offices of this establishment, that each week disburses so much money among our mechanics and daily adds to the wealth of the city.

The Princeton Kentuckian knows of a defunct.

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The fire broke out between 4 and so 'clock in the morning, in a large stable in the rear of the jail property, and nearly the entire square was destroyed, including a number of business houses, the jail, and the law offices of this establishment, that each week disburses so number of the cutter was destroyed.

The fire broke out between 4 and so 'clock in the morning, in a large stable in the much more was destroyed including a number of business houses, the jail property, and nearly the enti

River News. THE RIVER is still rapidly falling, with but little

ver seven feet water in the canal, and a foot of aud, last evening. On the falls there were scan five feet water in the pass. During the previous twenty-four hours the river had receded ten inches The weather yesterday was cold, very cold, much colder than it had been for some time, and spring ice was freely made, though not much wanted. Along the lower Ohio there continues plenty of rater for the largest boats with loads to navigate

r the fair Ohio will again sink into insignificance and southern railroads will be talked of once more The Tennessee river, at the last dates, was falling ery fast, though navigable to Eastport. SAD FATE -- A gentleman from the interior of th SAD FATE.—A gentleman from the interior of the tate went to Texas some months ago, bought land, and was returning to Kentucky for his family. On the boat, coming up the river, he was taken with mall pox, and on his arrival here, hauled out to the est-house, where he died on Saturday. His family

e anxiously awaiting and expecting his return eaming not, alas that he will come no more The boat we allude to is the Ben Bolt, Captain yd, of Pittsburgh. The Texas gentleman who lied at the post-house, may or may not have been on this boat. She went over the falls a day or two nce on her way to Saint Louis, and we hope that re this she has been thoroughly purified and fumigated. If not her master or owners should be dealt with by the severest penalties.

BUMORED LOSS OF TWO STEAMBOATS IN THE ISSISSIPPI BY FIRE .- Last evening Mr. Watkins. of the firm of Watkins & Owsley, received a de patch from his brother, dated Vicksburg, March 6th, yesterday, which stated that he was "saved from the Bulletin with the loss of all of his baggage, boots and hat." This would intimate that the oat had been lost. She is one of the Memphis and New Orleans packets, and left Memphis on Friday n charge of Capt. Church, and must have been on er down trip. Another rumor was current yesterday that th

gether with 500 bales of cotton. The two boats may have been confounded together by the tele graph, and but one disaster has occurred. We hop THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER BULLETIN -On espatches this morning fully confirm the intel! gence published in the Courier yesterday of the as of the Bulletin. She was destroyed by fire in

he lower Mississippi, while on her trip from Memhis to New Orleans, involving the less of many The river is still falling, with 4 seet 2 inches water in the hannel. The weather is cold and cloudy. Snow fe I to the lepth of twe mehes this morning.

CINCINNATI, March 28, M. The river is falling. The weather is cold PITTSBURGH, March 28, P. M. There are 4 feet 9 inches water in the channel and falling e weather is cold and cloudy CINCINNANI, March 26, P. M.

The river is falling rapidly. Weather is cold and cloudy Suicide of A. M. McChung.

The despatches by the telegraph, to the Court fthis morning, announce the death of Col. Alex . McClung, by suicide, at Jackson, Miss., on the 24th inst. This sad end of the famous duclist and oldier will not be unexpected to those who were equainted with his history and peculiar menta

Col. McClung was a native of Mason county, ir is State, being the son of Judge Wm. McClung, and the nephew of Chief Justice Marshall. He raduated at West Point, afterwards studied law, and, when quite a young man, removed to the State of Mississippi. There his erratic disposiion, (hereditary in the family,) combined with alents of the first order, almost instantly rendered him notorious throughout the State. His fam was farther extended by several personal rencontres that Mr. McClung was engaged in. He was also a principal in several duels, killing his anagonist in two or three instances and wounding im in others. McClung did not escape unharmed n these many encounters, having been run through, shot through and otherwise seriously wounded on different occasions. Attentive to the ractice of the law, Mr. McClung amassed conlerable wealth and maintained a front rank in his profession.

When the war with Mexico was declared, he reliableness of the judges insure impartiality to volunteered and was appointed Lieutenant-Cologreatly distinguished himself, by his undaunted courage, being the first person to scale the Mexican rampart and plant the star spangled banner pon the heights of the enemy. While engaged the perilous feat, he was shot through and brough, and from those wounds he never fully vered. After Gen. Taylor's accession to the Presidency, Col. McClung was appointed a minster to one of the South American States. Reurning from this mission, he visited the home of is birth and childhood for the last time, broken

down in health and a prev to remorse Col. McClung leaves a brother, the well-kno Rev. John A. McClung, pastor of the Presbyerian church in Indianapolis, and now the only urvivor of a large family of children. His other is also living, having attained a green old age and being a fine examplar of the women of the olden time.

#### An Important Manufacturing Enterprise.

A recent visit to the Louisville Agricultur. Works of Messrs. Miller, Wingate & Co., justifie is in speaking advisedly of the extent, capacity and business of this important establishment bservation of the ingenuous Mr. Mayberry, in the that is at once creditable to the city, useful to many mechanics, among whom it is a disburse wages, convenient to the vast agricultural pop lation of the Central Valley, and profitable s energetic establishers and proprietors.

The works are situated on the corner of Nint nd Jefferson streets, fronting on Jefferson, Ninth and Green streets; the space occupied by build ings being 105 feet by 210. These structures are of brick, erected in the most substantial manner and four stories in height. A steam engine of forty-horse power drives the machinery, which is of the most diverse and complicated character. embracing plaining machines, turning lathes crew and bolt cutters, and every thing necessar for the manufacture of even the simplest article The power of steam is here used to accomplish every possible object, the skill of man being only equired to direct the mysterious agent. Steam also serves to heat the different apartments, there being cylindrical iron pipes extending through

ne entire establishment. At present over sixty persons are employed i he "Works," but there is ample room and nower, without further outlay, for the employmen f one hundred and fifty workmen, an increase of force that the present rapidly enlarging business will soon demand. It is contemplated, also, by Miller, Wingate & Co., to construct a foundry for the manufacture of their castings, and they have secured a large lot on the opposite side of oon be erected. Than this there is no larger establishment of the kind in the West. To it perintendence Messrs, A. H. Patch and J. A. lodge, both graduates of the famous Agricultu ral implement manufactory in Worcester, Mass give their immediate attention. Their experience and thorough acquaintance with the business i every department, guarantee the excellence of the anufactured articles.

As evidencing the extent of this establish ent and the business in manufacturing that it loes, we may state that since it went into opera ion, about seven months since, some of the lead ng items of manufacture have been 2,000 Sandford's straw cutters, 1,500 steel and subsoil plows, with large numbers of reaping and mow ng machines, harrows, corn-planters, corn and -mills, hay-rakes, corn-shellers, and all thos luable implements that the recent improvement a gricultural science have developed rould be impossible in a notice of this kind afford an adequate idea of the extent of the agricultural works, nor of the intricate processes manufacture necessary to the perfection of these articles, that perform so important a part in plant ng and gathering the harvests. The manufac ures of this establishment are now shipped all wer the West, assist in tilling every description of land and rearing all serts of products. The oprietors may well consider themselves public factors, since they render so much aid to the agriculturist, and by means of their implement

afford greater facilities for the rearing and gathering of the earth's bounties. Every farmer who visits Louisville should exnd his walk to the Agricultural Works. He will be astonished at the amount of capital and machinery required for the manufacture of hi (almost) necessaries of life. But few of our citizens are aware of the extent and importance of

Letter from New Albany.

ew Albany and Sandusky Railroad-Sam New Albany-A Political Renegade-Bra Knucks-Promises for the Future. NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 26th, 1855.

Messrs. Editors: Thinking that some of you nany readers all over the world would like to her from our "Hoosier's nest," I have concluded, as in imes past, to drop you an occasional line. Ou people for some time have been laboring under n ittle excitement on account of the city subscriptio the New Albany and Sandusky Junction Rai ead of \$400,000. Considerable opposition to the ubscription was at first manifested, from the fact bat the late pressure in the money market had af ected all classes of our citizens to some exent, and inder the circumstances it was thought by some to e a very impolitic move, but the subscription ha been made and our people will carry out in good faith the act of our Common Council. This subraid of their shadows, but they are willing axed that our facilities for trade may then aggards among our business men. It will become city of Louisville to look to her laurels, the hey be not carried away by our little city. Ne lbany is destined, from her energy, to bec rge and thr.ving commercial and manufactu

From present indications we are to have a warml ontested city election in May next. Old Fogyism see, is arraying its forces in anticipation of the novements of "Sam," and I think they will have good time. Among the candidates already brough orward by the Anti-American party are to be foun the names of several old party hacks, who for a s ies of years have been sucking at the treasury ter ries of years have been sucking at the treasury teat and fattening upon the spoils of office, wrung from the hard earnings of people far more honest than they can possibly be. Who are precisely the men that 'Sam' will bring forward it is not definitely known. But it matters but little, as there are now enrolled from 1 000 to 1,200 members of the order of Know-Nothings, good men and true, within the city limits—men who are not to be housely by offers. Know-Nothings, good men and true, within the cilinits—men who are not to be bought by offer place and power. Extraordinary efforts have be made to persuade men to withdraw from the or. They have been offered places upon the Auti-Am can ticket, and they have at last succeeded in find one man who has so far forgotten his duty to country that for the paltry consideration of bein candidate for City Treasurer, (which will inevite City of Huntsville had been destroyed by fire tondidate for City Treasurer, (which will inevital sult in his defeat) has withdrawn from the order. nd is now the Anti-American candidate. I und tand that he did not withdraw from any consci stand that he did not withdraw from any conscien-cious scruples, but on the other hand, in his note asking for withdrawal, he explicitly stated that he was in favor of the principles advocated by the order. This man by becoming a candid te has given the best evidence of his hypocrisy when he joined the association. You may set it down as certain that no member of the American party can vote for him.

him.

There are a few p litical demagogues in our city who are determined to crush the Know-Nothings, and finding all efforts unavailing, have commenced and are carrying on an attempt to distract the order by endeavoying to create a sult man, the left any and Sandusky Railroad; but in this they wi il, for whoever the nominees of the K. N.'s ma e, one thing is certain, they are deter ide issue shall destroy their harmony, and fur they are determined that the Lite action of City Council shall by their candidates be ob out in good faith. Foiled in their attempts to pon one another and effectually destroy themelves. You can assure the friends of Sam in Louis

ille, and elsewhere, that we are united here, and the and eisewhere, that we are united here, and letermined to carry out the great principles for which we are banded together.

I may take occasion soon to show up the great bug-bear of our friend of the Ledger, about "brass knucks," used as he says by the Know-Nothings at the last October election in this city. I think if they were used, a justification can be found for the act. he gossip of our village and such items of news a nay he of interest to the general reader.
Yours, &c., HOOSIER.

KISSANE .- In the New York Court of Session n Friday, William Kissane, who was found guilty of forgery on the Chemical Bank, was called up for sentence. The court-room was crowded, and many were unable to obtain admit tance. He wore a downcast look, and was very pale, as he made his appearance at the bar. Whe he usual question was put to him why sentence should not be pronounced, he stepped forward and with a trembling voice, said:

I fully deserve any penalty which may b flicted upon me. Two years ago I was living happy with my family in Ohio, respected by all. But at one fatal hour I committed that for which I am now to receive my sentence, and my family t name I bear. Yet it is my fault. Had I paused and pondered, I should not have been here, and you would have been saved the unpleasant duty which on are con elled to do

ream when I committed the crime.

But the law must be fulfilled. I can e y the cars, as has been testified h eep many nights in woods without cover, but can never escape the feeling of quilt I now fee ry, where I would not have been known, and there lived happy; but fate and fortune has

The Recorder then said : You have been tried and found guilty, and there is anything unpleasant it is sentencing a man to a cell of a prison. An individual, who s friends, has become a total wreck, and I hope ever, while I hold this honorable seat, to be elled to discharge so painful a duty again. Your urse in life up to within two years has bee of industry and integrity. Alas! that one so young and with such talent could come to this! You are yet young enough to obtain, when you come from prison, an honorable profession. I had ntended to have sent you to the longest term the aw permits; but what you have here saidope you feel it—has compelled me to alter my aind, and the sentence is, that you be imprisoned

or the term of two years and six months in th

AWEWARD SITUATION FOR A LADY .seph Gilbert, who had been attached to the was conferred by the great navigator on "Gilbert's Island," resided at Gosport; where, according to he fashion of the day, he, like the Coun when his grand-daughter, who resided with h had also ordered her shoemaker to wait upon he The young lady was seated in the breaktast room when the maker of the leather-breeches one handicraftsman more than the other, she at once intimated that she wished him to measure her for a pair of "leathers," for, as she remarked the wet weather was coming, and she felt coin "cloth." The modest tailor could hardl believe his cars. "Measure you, miss?" said h with hesitation. "If you please," said the young lady, who was remarkable for much gravity of leportment; "and I have only to beg that yo will give me plenty of room, for I am a great walker, and I do not like to wear anything the instrains me." "But, miss," exclaimed the po ellow, in great perplexity, "I never in my life alf-gove neasured a lady. I—," and there he paused. "Are you not a lady's shoemaker!" was the query amly put to him. "By no means, miss," said e, "I am a leather-breeches maker, and I have bert." The young lady became perplexed, to but she recovered her self-possession after a good on sense laugh, and sent the maker of

eeches to her grandpapa. An Indiana Crock of Gold. The "Hoosier Blade," published down at Worth tory as to how a young man, a resident of that

The oldest inhabitants down there were won o tell how, on a certain occasion many years ack, a party of Indians came through that reion in search of a pot of gold, wh id, was buried at the root of a wild cherry-tree ween Vincennes and the east branch of Whi River-on which tree there was an eagle cut, and n some two or three trees close by, were index ints, pointing to the spot where the tre There was also a horse-shoe cut upon a rock Well, it seems that this fortunate young m

some months ago, took unto himself a wife from the region of the hoop-pole knebs of Brown unty, and further, that this wife told him the she knew of a cherry-tree over in Brown that had a goose cut upon it, that she knew the exact spot were the tree, now cut down, had stood, that is was close by where she was raised, and she could go right to it. They went, they came to the spot he took a

from rod and stabbing into the ground a few times struck something solid. He took it out, it was a kettle, and inside of it was found ninety-nin msa: d dollars in gold chunks—sixteen so the kettle marked 1,717. He has sent it on

DICK TINTO gives the following amusi ecdotes of Americans in Europe The "Sayings of Americans in Euro rm an amusing duodecimo. Such as for instan-hen Louis Phillippe said to the Kentucki that he had seen in Kentucky people sleeping hree in a bed, he replied, "Well, they think two nough now!" Upon the presentation of a gen-eman to Louis Napoleon, he said, "was in urope, Sire, when your illustrious father was on the throne!" Upon the introduction of one of our young militia officers to the Duke of Wel agton, the Duke remarked, "You are ra'he young, sir, to have acquired that grade;" to which the other replied, "I am just the age your Grac was at Waterloo!" Nothing could have been better than this rejoinder; history saith not, I be ve, whether the Duke pursued the convers after this repulse.

A Business Man .- A commercial gentler recently arrived at Niagara Falls just before night. He immediately bought a globe crossed to Goat Island, examined the c and in thirty-seven minutes had finished up th great American wonder, and was once more on his way to Albany.

---- A new work from Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie may soon be expected.

Our New York Letter.

olid Men of New York-Mayor Wood and th Park-Sales of Stock-Forress and the Critics-Ole Bull and Marctzek-Kissane Sentenced-Barnum and Bables-Bennett and his Biogra phers-California News

e of the Louisville Courier.1 NEW YORK, March 23, 1855. Messrs. Editors: A book has been published it his city entitled the "Wealth and Wealthy Citizens New York." It is filled with guesses as to how nuch certain persons are worth, and gossipping sketches of the lives of many of our rich men. Eight hundred and fourteen persons are rated to ave over one hundred thousand, and less than half have over one hundred thousand, and less than half a million; one hundred and seven, over half a million and below a million; while five are put down for a millions, two four millions, one three millions, two four millions, one five millions, and one six millions. W. B. Astor is supposed to be the wealthiest man in the State, Stephen Whitney next, and W. H. Aspinwall third. Of the ten hundred and sixty nersons mentioned in this volume as being nd sixty persons mentioned in this volume as being Moffat, the Phoenix pill man, is estimated at half

and the rooms in man, is estimated at har a milion, Brandeth at three hundred and fifty thousand, and Sarsaparilla Townsend three hundred thousand. The late Peter Hannory, who died worth two millions, came to this city as a cabin-boy, Anson G. Phelphs, worth two millions, learned the trade of a tinner, George Law began life as a farm laborer, of a tinner, George Law began life as a farm laborer, C. Vunderbilt as a boatman, John Lafarge asstewart to Bonaparte, John Chesterman as a journeyman tailor, and Peter Cooper as a glue-maker.

The literary men show off tolerably well in this gallery of wealth. Bancroft, the historian, Henry Jumes, Professor Anthon, Dr. Francis and Themas McElrath, of the Tribune, are put down at an hundred thousand dollars each; Forrest, the actor, at two hundred and fifty thousand; Sidney E. Morse, of the Observer, at four hundred thousand; Niblo the same, and Dr. Mott wo hundred thousand. The information contained in this book is very amusing the same, and Dr. Mote two hundred thousand. The information contained in this book is very amusing and entertaining, but not very reliable as to figures. Putnam announces the forthcoming Life of Washington by Washington Irving. The work will be completed in three volumes, the first to be ready in May. This life of Washington, Wooliert's Roost, and his Miscellanies, will form the second series of this distinguished enthor's works. The first series this distinguished author's works. The first series includes fifteen volumes.

Our Mayor does not intend that anything shall fere with the project to give the city a grand k. He vetoed, last night, the proposition of the amon Council to reduce its dimensions. At pre-

nt it comprehends seven hundred and seventy-sers; but from this area must be deducted fourte cres for the State Arsenal, thirty-eight for the Croon Reservoir, one hundred and twelve for the proon seervoir, and two hundred and twerty for the pro-losed reservoir, and two hundred and twenty-four or streets and other purposes. The cost of the land or streets will amount to \$3,104,000, about one-bird of which will be paid by individuals whose coperty is especially benefitted by the improve-Among the sales at public auction this week was

Among the suces at panic anction this week was one of the stock of the Collins line of steamers. Five shares were sold, bringing 85. The stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. (the line running between Panama and San Francisco,) was di posed of at the rate of 30. Yesterday a sale of the ten per cent. bonds of the Covington and Lexington R. S. Company, due in 1859, the interest on which is navable semi-annually in Covington. Progent 73. ayable semi-annually in Covington, brought 75, atterest included.

A series of dramatic criticisms have appeared in

A series of dramatic criticisms have appeared in the Tribune respecting Forrest's acting. They are brilliant and powerfully written, cutting up the "great tragedian" in a most terrible manner. They are from the pen of W. H. Fry, musical composer, &c., etc., for the Tribune. He is a brother of the Mr. Fry who obtained a verdict of \$10,000 against Bennett of the Herald for breaking down his Astor Palace Opera House speculation. Mr. Forrest's Palace Opera House speculation. Mr. Forrest's friends are in a state of furning indignation.

The Italian Opera at the Academy of Misic is doing well. The season of twelve months, commenced by Ole Bull, was continued by the committee of directors, and closed last night. The company is a pretty good one, and Cheviller Wikoff who has a general management, made all the artists cut as a general management, made all the artists cu own their salaries. The quarrel between Ole Bull and Max Maretzel

The quarrel between Ole Bull and Max Maretzek still drags its slow length along. The former, though driven from the Academy, appears in a more bonorable light than his enemy. Maretzek is too well known for a scheming, intriguing little querist to have much sympathy. Ole Bull's great crime is, and has been all his life, greeness and "innocence." Wm Kissane, convicted of forgeries upon various banks, was yesterday sentenced to two years and a half in Sing Sing State's prison. When asked why sentence should not be pronounced against him he rose and delivered one of the most touching, penitential and effective speeches heard for a long time. I heard the Recorder, James M. Smith, Jr., say yesterday afternoon that he had fully made up his mind to sentence Kissane for five years. But, said nd to sentence Kissane for five years. But, said after that speech I had not the heart to do it so he sent him up for two years and six months he scortest term allowed by the law for such an

im's Baby Show, announced to come off at the Museum in this city in June, is severely com-mented upon. I think public prejudice is more against the Museum, as the place for such an ex-hibition, than against the exhibition itself, as vulod repute as a place of public resort, and having thin its walls a menagerie of wild and human asts, it is not one of the most odorous spots ld suggest. I pity the poor babe that will have al hours in succession on the occasion of

Every one has heard of Bennett of the Herald ness consists in buying and selling papers, announced for publication a produce, entitled the "Doings and Confession of Bennett, Wikoff and Fanny Ellsier. The editor of the Herald was so enraged that he gave imperative orders not to allow the house in questron ever to have another paper. They were in the habit of taking and paying cash for about eight thousand daily. Since then, which was several weeks ago, they have not been able to get a single Herald.

The steamer from California does not bring as Cheering news as was hoped. None of the susnd Co. write to their agent here that they o send news of their resumption by the

#### Lecture at Shelbyville by Judge Bullock.

A correspondent of the Shelby News thus no ices a lecture delivered in Shelbyville on Saturday evening last by that estimable gentleman Judge W. F. BULLOCK of this city:

Hon. W. F. Bulleck.-This gentleman, at the a lecture particularly interesting to the young, and especially to the student of history. The Judge held that it was through the influence The Judge neight hat it was through the instance of religion, aided by intellectual culture, that our ancestors brought about a state of society so desirable as ours, and founded for us the noble and glorious institutions under which we enjoy so many blessings. But, if we fail to execute the laws un and relax, but when the desolation consequent distinction, once sweeps over our land, it will be for impossible to gather again the social circle aron our fireside altars, and to gather up the fragmen

He deplored in earnest terms the idea pron gated by Kossuth-who, though a man of p

dvance of the great and good men of hat tried men souls;" that the boy 'progressive age," is the man of the "progressive age," is the man of the "Old Fogg" days of sventy-six! That it is deplorable, is self-evident, these "Young Americas" become, by the time they reach the age of twenty-one, finished vagabonds, filling society with insolent, riotous, fillibustering rowdies. It was this class of men that broke down the Grecian and Roman republies, and if ever our government is broken up it will be by the same class, uniting with foreigners, altering and corrupting the laws, and combinding against their execution. Washington said: "There is no truth execution. Washington said: "There is no tru nore thoroughly established than that there exis un indissoluble union between virtue and happ ness." We ought to be no less persuaded (nat the rusted to the American people. They should re-olve, as those inestimable blessings of freedom se-ured us by our republican institutions—

The Judge made a remark during the evening thich contained a good hit, to-wit: "It is surprising to observe how little intellect it takes to conduct our government." I do not know whether he intended haything personal or not, but the "signs of the times" indicate that there is a very small amount of intellect employed by its present conductors.

Rev. Dr. Matthews' Position. The Shelby News thus states the position of tev. Dr. Matthews, the Know-Nothing and Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction:

During the session of the Democratic convention Mr. Matthews was in our village, and we had a conversation with him in our office. We know from himself that he has not sought, and will not seek, a nomination for the office from any quarter; that he views the station as one above and beyond all party influences and trammels; and that he will not have it, if it is to be had only by becoming a pelitician, and endorsing political platforms. He has not determined yet whether or not he will be a candidate for the station; should he do so, he will make it known in good time. In the meantime should any party conventions determine to nominate and run him, he will doubtless be pleased to receive their free will offering.

Such we understand to be Mr. M.'s position. As to the American nomination, if he got it, it was During the session of the Democratic convent

and knows not, except from rumor, that it is so and knows not, except from rumor, that it is so and he will act towards it as he will to all other nominations tendered him. He will not accept, so far as the endorsement of any political platforn is concerned, the nomination of any party. The office of Superintendent of Public Instruction is peculiarly one with which partisan politics has no bosiness; and in the election of the incumbent it. business; and in the election of the incumbent twhich it were well if all parties would unite to se lect a good man, who is not and will not be a partisan. Such a man, we believe, is Rev. John D Matthews, D. D.,—at the same time, we doubt not be is as good a Democrat as he ever was.

-Richard Hildreth, Esq., has in p new work entitled "Japan as it was and is." An Abelitionist Moved.

LINCOLN COUNTY, March 18, 1856.

Messes. Edulors: Within a short time back we ave had quite a breeze in this section, consequent pon the discovery of an abolifionist in our midst ho was ousted very suddenly. One J. G. Fee, for-nerly a Presbyterian preacher in Bracken and Lewis ounties, came to the residence of Mr. T. C. lying merly a Presbyterian preacher in Bracken and Lewis counties, came to the residence of Mr. T. C., lying on the division line of our county, and commenced prenching. For a season be condued himself to the gospel, but soon began districuting his abolition and amalgamation documents. Semething of a disturcance was created among the slave p.pulation, and serious apprehensions of insurrection were bad.

The citizens thought this state of affairs would never do, and consequently appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Fee and request him to fesist from his incendiary proceedings. But Mr. Fee was artful and headstrong. He said he felt it his duty to preach and so he would continue. This very naturally aroused the ire of the people, and about forty citizens paid Fee a visit. They immediately went to work, first carching his horse, then saddling and bridling it, they put Fee's hat on his head, he having refused so to do, but him on his horse and started him for Madison county where he resides.

It is the intention of the people to hold a public meeting at Crab Orchard, and pass proper resolutions, which will be enforced. Fee said yet crab that in his judgment amalgamation was the only, or best way to sustain virtue and chardity.

Of course "Sam" was is wide awake and making many converts, is decidedly opposed to Fee's doctrine of amalgamation.

OBSERVER.

THE DIPLOMATIC CUBAN TRIO .- It is strange, when a man's slight classical lore has become altogether rusty from disuse, how the memory will cling to the doggerel dog-latin that school boys generally affect! Thus in searching about for the moral of this affair, two or three couplets will force themselves upon our recollection; though it is only by applying to them an inter-pretation borrowed from our neighbors around us, that the point of them can be seen. They run

That is to say, according to the — and the —, that Messrs. Buchanan, Mason and Soule embark via Cuba, on a voyage from Europe to the White House. The doggerel proce

Which means, according to the same authorities, that an unexpected squali from Washington capsized the bark, in which Messrs. Soule, Ma son and Buchanan had adventured. The conclu on is as follows:

It is a supposition too far strained, that if Messrs. Mason, Buchanan and Soule don't effect a landing on some other platform, they will be politically swamped!—N. Y. Albion.

The News. -The Legislature of Michigan has passed a law concerning churches and religious societies. establishing uniform rules for the acquisition, tenure, control and disposition of proper or dedicated for religious purposes. that all church property shall vest and de with the improvements, in perpetual succession to, and shall be held by the trustees provided in the act, in trust for such church, congregation or

ra, at Philadelphia, reports: "On the 7th of March, lat. 36 N. lon. 12, experienced strong squalls from S. W. during the entire forenoon, and at noon the wind veered to N. W., and at once the vessel was enveloped in darkness for about 20 minutes, when it gradually cleared away like the shades of night before the rising sun, with a strong breeze from N. W." -From Washington, a telegraphic dispatch

"It is rumored here that Gov. Price, of New rsey, formerly a Purser in the Navy, is a de-ulter to the Government for \$70,000." "Sam" is very much wanted at and around the White House, to guard our national Treasury and general interests. -The Illinois river receives its name from

Illini, a confederacy of Indians, consisting of Kaskians, Cahokies, Peorians, Michiganians and Tomorais, who speak the Miami language, and, no, doubt, were branches of that nation. According to Father Hennin, the word Illini signifies "a perfect and accom plished man."

A Memoir of "Fanny Forrester," is to be published under the direction of the Baptist Mis-sionary Union, the will of the late Mrs. Emily C. Judson having authorized Mr. Edward Bright, C. Judson having authorized Mr. Edward Bright Jr., and James Gardiner to receive her papers and MSS.; the profits of this publication to be added to the distributable assets of the estate. ----An ordinance, making it a penalty of \$10 for any member of a hand of inst minded wo- to play in the streets of the city on the Sabbath

> first branch of the Baltimore City Counc Temperance is beginning to way in California, where it has hit be forgotten in the lamentable prevalence of

> ations are fast extending themselves through The new Arctic Expedition consists of one teamer and one sailing vessel, will fit out at the New York navy yard, and will probably sail as early as June 1st next.

-The annual election in Connecticut is to our members of Congress and a Legislature, are -Mr. Samuel Adams, one of the oldest in habitants of Boston, died at his residence in that city on Wednesday night, at the advanced age of

ut ninety-six years -The Richmond Penny Post predicts conmor, "at least 40,000 votes." -The Brady's Bend Iron Works, near Pitts

MORE CINCINNATI CURES. CINCINNATI, July 1st, 1851. MESSES. BAKER & Co,-Dear Sirs: Thave al-MESSAS. BAKER & Co.—Dear Sire: I have always had objections to have my name in any way attached to a Patent Medicine. But when I think (as I now have every reason to belive) it has saved my life, I am induced by a sense of duty to those afficted, sa I have been, to make my case known, and recommend your Balsam as medicine that can be reled on. About a year since I was attacked with Lung Feyer, which left my lungs much diseased, my cough was distressing, attended with oain in my left side. I had seen Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherrace

yours respectfully, J. C. WILLARD, Three doors above Fifth street, on Vine Be sure and ask for DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAN

BELL, TALBOTT & CO.

RECEIPTS OF THE OUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER

DICKSON & GILMORE.

——Anderson, the tragedian, is playing in Cincineati.

—Jno. Hempstead, the Jailor of St. Louis, died Saturday.

—St. Jailor of St. Louis, died Saturday.

The News.

There is a man named Mellen whom the ins poke fun at, who has recently been ostenians poke fun at, who has recently been ominated in jest for the Previdency. Mellen, lough, takes it in blood carnest. Cassius M. lav lately bored the modern Athenians with a all lecture on the Beautiful; so they punish him on the ticket with Mellen for the ice Presidency. The Evening Post says: "On uesday evening a meeting, with closed doors, as held in Cochituate Hall, at which the followg, among other resolutions, was adopted:

Resolved, That we take pride in supporting, as r candidate for President, G. W. F. Mellen, M., the expounder of the habeas corpus; and for the President Cassius M. Clay, who is a proudustration of the Beautiful.

-Full returns have been received of the re ent election in New Hampshire, by which it ap-nears that Metcalfe, the "American" candidate, as been elected by one thousand majority over all others. His plurality over Barber, the Demo eratic candidate, is 5,800. The aggregate vote olled for Governor was over 64,000. The repre-entation in Congress is entirely "American." Of the three hundred and six members of the Of the three hundred and six members of the Legislature, two hundred and twenty-six are opsocial to the administration at Washington. The
Senate is composed entirely of "Wide-Awakes,"
save one—the Hon. James D. Sleeper—who,
"solitary and alone," represents the once powerful, but now prostrate, Democratic party of New lampshire in that branch of the State Legisla-

grand total of appropriations made by the late Democratic Congress. It attempts to shield the administration by throwing the blame upon Con-gress. The estimates, it says, presented by the Departments at the first session of the thirty-third Congress were, for ordinary expenditures, \$38,406,551 25. Congress improved on this sum, and appropriated \$58,116,958 18. This does not include the ten millions given the President of Mexico for a worthless strip of land. Sixty-eight millions is a very pretty sum for a Democratic, economical Congress to appropriate

-In the Universal Exhibition at Paris the United States has the place of honor in the exhibition. On entering the building by the grand entrance, the visitor will advance at once into the American section. Great Britain will have a position upon the right and France upon the left. More than four thousand square feet of space has been assigned to the United States, and on the 23d of February last the Central Com-mittee of American Commissioners had been no-tified of intention to exhibit by but about sixty-

—An experimental trial was made last week at South Boston, with a newly invented breech-loading cannon—a six-pounder—capable of be-ing loaded and fired ten times in a minute, by ing loaded and fired ten times in a minute, by half the force usually required for ordinary cannons. It was charged with three pounds of powder, when it threw a six-pound ball three miles and a half with marvellous accuracy. Twelve to eighteen seconds intervened before the ball struck

The bounty land bill turns out to be a mer bagatelle—a trifling grant of twenty-four million acres, intead of two hundred millions, as had been estimated. The warrants will not average more than eighty acres, and the number cannot exceed three hundred thousand. The warrants being assignable, will command about seventy-five dollars for a hundred and sixty acres.

-A memorial is in circulation in North Ca rolina for a change in the laws regulating the slave system. The following reforms are proposed: The introduction of marriage among slaves, with legal guaranty for its perpetuity; the recognition of the tie of parent and child, and the instruction of the slaves in reading and writing. -The Columbia (S. C.) Times recommends

a Southern Convention, to be called before the usual time for holding the National Convention, and to consist of an equal number of Whigs and Democrats from all the Southern States. A platform is to be agreed upon, and a pledge given to support the nominee of the national jurty, be lie Whig or Democrat, who shall in good faith adopt - Last week, a case was tried at Chicago

which resulted in a verdict of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars against the city, for damages sustained by a badly constructed side walk. The plaintiff was a laboring man, who, on returning from his work, "fell into the city trap."

The operative strike at Manchester, N. H., continues; 5,000 were out in procession on Saturday. The Stark and Manchester Mills have closed. The Amoskeag Mill is the only one running. At least two thousand girls have left Manchester for their homes.

The old line Whigs who seceded from the recent Whig and Know-Nothing Convention at the french and destroyed the works.

The French likewise took and destroyed the works.

and recommending the entire separation of the Whig party from the Order.

es had finished up the great American won -The U. S. District Attorney of Illinois was

flerwards committed for contempt ther language, unfit for publication. anti-slavery lectures in the Tremont Tem

ata Cruz, Santa Clara, Tuoloumne and Cala-is. A portion of the present State debt is to

cattle are positively dying for want of food. The great drought last season cut off hay, grass and other crops, and the country is too much cleared

"Why, bears, catamounts, wolver

dan will have a hard road to travel. --- The last Ohio Cultivator says the

es soon go a courting with his father's old love etters, as to go to church and carry a book to

-The Newport News, the organ of Ken Abolitionists, places the Democratic Stat icket at the head of its columns! Comment i

men do not die when their brains are out.

-Hay is selling at twenty-eight dollars pe

soon turned into a market-house.

have been penitentiary convicts. -The Richmond House, in Men urned March 23 i.

to be lengthened out from four to five years. of Sam Houston for the Presidency.

TA French writer in the Courier des Etats s thus sums up the four greatest excitement. New York City, since his residence on ou

"FANNY-ELLSLER-JENNY LAND-LOUIS KOS H-BILL POOLE.

Dance in a state of semi-nudity-Sing with the reputation of a spotless vir iscourse with stormy emphasis upon private

terests disguised as public ones—
"Or, die a gambling rowdy, by a rowdy gan Spanish Mixture stands pre-eminent abovers. Its singularly efficacious action on the ts strengthening and vivifying qualities; it

BY TELEGRAPH REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE LOUISVILLE COURIER

The Death of the Czar Confirmed.

Hexander II. Succeeded to the Throne. HIS POLICY THE SAME AS HIS FATHER'S REMOVAL OF MENSCHIKOFF.

ALLIES PRESSING FORWARD THE WAR MORE FIGHTING IN THE CRIMEA

Rumered Death of the Grand Duke. EARTHQUAKE. RUPTURE BETWEEN NAPOLEON AND ENGLAND

KING OF DENMARK SICK.

ADVANCE IN COTTON, &c. ATLANTIC

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Collins steamer Atlantic Ims arrived, with Liverpool dates to the inst., and arrived at Sandy Hook about midnight, but did not come in till daylight. She had westerly gales during the entire passage. She brings 74 passengers, among them Archbishop Hughes and Bishop Newman. The Adantic arrived out on he 14th.

the 14th.

The Czer died on the afternoon of Friday,
March 2d, of a disease of atrophy of the lungs,
after only a few days sickness. His last words to
the Empress were, "Tell Frederick, King of Prussia,
to continue attached to Russia as he has heretofore

to continue attached to Russia as he has heretofore been, and never forget his father's word."

It is said that a few days before the Czar's death he succeeded in effecting a complete reconciliation between his two eldest sons. Alexander and Con-stantine, who were at variance.

The news of the Emperor's death was received in England with demonstrations of joy. Several theater managers came before the curtain and an-

theater managers came before the curtain and announced the lact, which was received in most instances with tunultuous cheering.

The Berlin court placed itself in mourning, and
orders were issued for the whole Prussian army to
wear symbols of mourning for four weeks.

At Vienna the news caused great agitation. The
Emperor of Anstria directs, in acknowledgement of
aervices rendered by Nicholas's regiment of Circassians shall always preserve the name as a souvenir
in the Austrian army.

Paris.—The police arrested some ballad singers for chanting verses disrespectful to the dead
Czer.

The ambassadors announced the new Emperor's The ambassadors announced the new Emperor's accession—a synopsis of Alexander's manifeste was received via Konigsburg. He declares the welfare of his Empire his only object, and he will endeavor to maintain Russia on the highest standard of power and glory, and aim to accomplish the incessant wishes and views of his predecessors. He relies upon his subjects to assist him therein.

Immediately, on the death of Nicholas being made known at Paris, orders were sent to Cannobert to meas on the siege of Seynstonol with the nt bert to press on the siege of Sevastopol with the ut

ost vigor Of the departure of Napoleon for the scene of war, nothing additional is known.

Preparations continued to be made for the first meeting of the plenipotentiaries to be held at Vienna on the 6th.

Their debates had for their object, fixing precise neaning to the third of the four points. meaning to the third of the four points.

The Russian representation were not present.

Further conferences will be held without delay.

Gen. Medell left Paris on his return to Berlin, and was said to be bearer of instructions, which would insure a conclusion of the treaty between Prussia and the Western Powers.

The Chamber of Deputies at Stutgard voted three millions of thalers demanded by the Minister of War, but inserted formally in the bill a recommendation to follow closely the policy of Austria.

The ratifications of the treaty with Sardinia had

g party. The weather is very variable; at the latest dates A convoy of 200 wagons succeeded in entering The fire was continued on both sides with more

A large force of Russians threatened Balaklava. The blockade of the Danube is raised. The blockade of the Danube is raised.

Broussa was destroyed, with most of the inhabiants, by an earthquake.

A speck of disagreement had arisen between Naboleon and England. Napoleon said the armies should not act together if Robuck's committee proceeded. Lord Clarendon went express to Bologue

Flour as declined 2s.

A special correspondent of the London Dally News, writing from Baraklava, under date of the 23d, says: "It is rumored that Canrobert has ordered a court-martial for an officer of high rank in the French army, who is accused of holding treasonable correspondence with the enemy.

The loss of life by the earthquake at Brussa is settingted at 2,000.

estimated at 2,000.

It is rumored that Schamyl, in conjunction with Naid Mahommed, will invade the Crimea by way o

SELGIUM—The political criss continues and the country is yet without a ministry.

The London Morning Herald says that they have the most excellent authority for stating that the French Emperor has remonstrated against the committee for enquiring into the conduct of war, and that he has said that, in the event of the committee for enquiry continuing to sit, the armies cannot act together, although they may act for the same object. In order therefore to satisfy Louis Namalcon. In order therefore to satisfy Louis Napoleon without affecting the English people, a dissolution will, it is said, on the same authority, take place

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Election in Kansas. LEXINGTON, March 23.
Thousands of actual residents have gone from Missouri to Kansas. Hundreds from Cooper, Randolph, Howard and Saline, are passing he daily. Weather mild, river falling fast. [ The excitement in Kansas, and all along the ted to the New England Abolitionists, a month or more ago, the precise time when the election of members of the Legislature was to take place, but kept the same intelligence concealed from the people of Kansas, and of Western Missouri and they are justly indignant at the trickery

Another Know-Nothing Triumph-Suicide.

New Orleans, March 26.—The Orizaba has prived with Mexico dates to the 19th. There is othing decisive concerning Alvarez. He is reported a have fied on the approach of Santa Anna. The

slier of the Merchant's Eark, hung himse f the corning in the bank cellar. His accounts are all right as far as known. The Afric leaves at 10 to-morrow.

rom all points, as far as due, are at hand.
They contain no news.
The rumored bank defalcation proves unfounded

Suicide of Mr. Hooker.

Boston, March 28.—An investigation into the Merchants' Bank, cansed by the suicide of Hooker, the paying teller, discloses a deficiency in his relations with that bank. He had used \$50,000 of the pank's money, which was made good, however, at the expense of the Atlan ic and Grocers' Banks, by tertifying to two checks drawn by A. S. Peabody. On the authority of his certifinate they were cashed, and the money drawn from these two banks he used to make his own account good.

Oswego Items.
Oswego, March 28.—The St. Nicholas arrived distributing from Toronto with 3,000 bbls flour. The Ogdensburg steam ferry commenced its regn-rr trips to Prescott this morning. The St. Law-ence at this point is free from ice.

Sailing of the Africa. Boston, March 28.—The Africa sailed this morning with 59 passengers and \$779,000 in specie. Prohibitory Law Vetoed.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Gov. Barstow, of Wisconsin vetoed the prohibitory liquor-law bill. Baltimore, March 28.—New Orleans papers of Wednesday and Thursday are at hand. A terrible affray occurred at the St. Charles Hotel between two men named Harrison and Duffy. The latter was shot dead by the former, and in the melee a ball from Duffy's pistol kffled Dr. Parsons, a bystander.

nder.

e Washington Union of this morning reiterate The washington Union of this morning renerates that the Black Warrior affair is settled, and quotes from late disputches of the Spanish ministers, which say that Government is ready to satisfy the damages in question as soon as a proper account shall be presented, and its amounts approved.

Convention.

PROVIDENCE, March 28th.—The State Convention nominated the present incumbents for State of-ficers at the ensuing election.

Nathaniel E. Durfree has been nominated for Congress in the Eastern District.

No nomination has been made in the Western

Boston, March 28 .- A vessel left here this morn ing with some fifty passengers on board for Halifax. It is reported that they are recruits from New York, o. the British army, but the agent says that they are railroad laborers.

Discharged. Naw York, March 26.—In the case of Morrisey, Hyles and Liun, the three accessories to the Poole murder, Judge Morris to-day discharged them under a haebas corpus, considering that the indictment for murder superceded the right of examination by the magistrate. the magistrate. The other parties were remanded

Discharged.

Boston, March 26.—In the Supreme Court in the case of the two British soldiers who deserted from Sidney after robbing the Queen's treasury, and arrived here some time since, for simple larceny, were the ground that they

Death of a Late U. S. Senator. RUTLAND, Vt., March 26.—S. S. Phelps, late Sen-ator from Vermont, expired at his residence in Mid-dleburg yesterday.

Telegraph Markets, Cincinnati, March 28, M. Flour—\$8 40a\$8 50. Whisky—234. Cheese—10c. Pro-visions—Arc firm; 62 hhds bacon sides sold at 7e—packed. Proceries-Molasses has advanced to 27 1-2a28c; 230 hhds sugar sold at 5a5 3-8c, for common and good fair.

Flour-Is firm; 3,500 bbls good Ohio sold at \$9 37a\$9 81; outhern is firm; 1,000 bbls sold at \$9 18n\$9 81. Wheat-96 1976 for mixed. Provisions—Beef is unchanged; pork is firm. Lard—Is firm; bbl 9½ 19% . Whisky—Ohio 36½. CINCINNATI, March 28, P. M. Flour—Is firm, and in active domand at \$8 50. Provisions -Are firm and buoyant; sales of mess pork at \$14, and clean 15; 100 hhds bacon sides sold at 7c-packed; 800 common

name at \$ 1-2c, Molasses—Is held at 28c. Groceries—, cood business is doing at full prices. NEW YORK, M&rch 28, P. M.
Cotton—The market is dull and 14 lower; sales of 1,000 bis
Orleans middling at 91-2. Flour—Is firm; Sales of 4,230 bbis
good Ohio at full price; Southern is firm, with alles of 2,35
bbls. Grain—Wheat is firm; corn is firm with an upward tendency; sales of 50,000 bushels western mixed at 96397.

Dates from Sevastopol of March 5th had reached Paris on the 7th, stating that 50,000 Bussians had threatned the English force at Balaklava.

Bosquet was endeavoring to get his corps in the rear of the enemy, with a view of cutting them off from their reinforcements, and becoming the attack-

New York Money Market. New York, March 23, M. Slocks are heavy. Money is unchanged. Virginia 6's 24; Eric 481-2; Cleveland and Toledo 63; Cumberland 33%; Read-

ing 8414; Canton 27 1-2; New York Central 93; Cleveland and Central 93; Cleveland and Toledo 68; Erie; 48%; Reading 84 1-8.

MARRIED, On the 16th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Parsons, Mr. JOHN PROUT to Miss ELIZABETH HARRIS.

On Thursday, the 22d inst., in Newport, Ky., by Mr. Linn, Mr. James Gregory, or Louisville Mass ATE S. HARRIS, of the former place.

TOKEN.

On Thursday evening, SARAH LYNN, daughter of R. P. On Thursday, the 22d inst., Mr. EDWARD I. KIDD, in the

the 26th inst., in this city, of typhoid fever, Mrs. ABETH OVERALL, consort of V. Overall; in the 36th

SARSAPARILLA AND VERSICOLA The Great Alterative and The Gulf Squadron.

The Gulf Squadron is the bicol, such as Secretain. Dyspepsis, derice are followed and for sale by mail states.

The Gulf Squadron.

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COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, WEDNESDAY EVENING. March 28th. 9
Business during the past week, and in fact throughout the entire month, has been unusually active in all the leading brunches of trade. The receipts of Grecenes, Tobacco, and Marchandize, have been heavier than during any preous month or season, which conclusively shows the rapid crease of our trade. For partienlars of sales we refer t

increase of our trade. For particulars of sales we refer to the annexed summary.

The weather throughout the week has been unseason ably cold, and disagreeable, with two slight snow storms much ice, and to-day ascold as mid winter. The river, that at the close of last week was very high, nearly at a flood has been verified. Figure this week was very high, nearly at a flood has been rapidly falling this week, with barely sufficien water on the Falls this evening for light boats to descend BAGGING AND ROPE—According to the reports there have been no transactions in these staples this week, and our quotations are nominally 13%@14%c for bagging, and ase for rope. The receipts have been quite fair, and the APPLES AND POTATOES.—Sales of green apple

at \$3 00 to \$5 00 per barrel. Salesof prime potatoes a \$2 50 per bushel. Neshanoc's at \$6 00 \$\pi\$ barrel.

BEANS—White scarce, with sales at \$2 75@\$3 00 pe BRAN AND SHORTS-We quote from first hand 88AN AND Saudats

\$23 and \$25 \$\pi\$ ton; retail sales at an advance.

BUTTER—Scarce at 20%30c, as to quality. BROOMS-Sales at \$2.25 and \$2.50 per dozen for con non, and \$2.75@\$3 00 for Shakor.

CORN MEAL—Sales by the quantity at 75 cents for yelow, and 75@\$00 bushel for white.

COAL AND WOOD—Stock of coal ample, with retail

sales at 14 cents, delivered; wholesale at 10%c-for Pitts-burgh. Pomeroy coal at 12c. Wood ranges from \$1 00 to \$4 50 @ wagon load, about \$4 00 @ cord for seasoned. CHEESE-Sales of W. R. at 10@10%c; English Dairy CANDLES .- Sales of 580 boxes Star Candles at 22c. us ount, 527 per cent—time and cash. Sperm Candles 42c. amon moulded at 12½c. Summer Mould Candles at 13

CORDAGE, &c.-We quote Manilla Cordage at 16ctsa lective; market bare of Oiled and Tarred Cordage. Sales of Baling Hemp Twine at 13@13c from stores. Packing Twine we quote at 25@50c. COOPERAGE—We quote barrels at \$1 00; half barrels at \$1 add barrels at \$1 30; lard oil barrels at \$1 30; 19 gallon kegs 60; 5 gallon soft; into oil carriers at \$1 50; by gailon kegs oo; 5 gallon gegs 50; bacon casks \$1. The receipts of Cotton are am-cle, with fair sales at 6½@6½c for Inferior, and 7½c for ow Middling Alabama. Sales of Camelton and Ban-

er Mills Sheetings at 84c. Batting 10%c. Cotton Cord 18c. Sperm Cotton (round) at 8%c. Carpet Chain 18c. tton Yarn, Nos. 5, 6, and 700, at 7@8@9e to city trade, and %08%29%c to country. FRUIT, DRIED, &c.—Dried fruit very scarce at \$1 7300 FRUIT, DRIED, &c.—Dried fruit very searce at \$1 726, \$2 00 per bushel for Apples, and \$2 000\$\$ 50 for Peaches. Saies of Oranges at \$2 226\$\$ 30 per box; and Lemons at \$3 00; M. R. Raisins at \$3 000\$\$ 25; Layer Raisins at \$3 00; M. R. Raisins at \$3 000\$\$ 25; Layer Raisins at \$3 05; Plumbe 10c; Smyrna Figs at 15a16c; fresk Tomatoes at \$4 00 per dozen; fresh peaches at \$6 00; Sicily Almonds at \$4 00 per dozen; the peaches at \$6 00; Sicily Almonds at 15c; Soft shelled Almonds at 16c; Cream Nuts 11c; Filberts 10c; Peacans \$210c; Naple's Macaroni \$3 752\$\$4 00 per box; Vermucill \$3 752\$\$ 4 00 per box; Vermucill \$3 752\$\$ 4 00 per box; Vermucill \$3 752\$\$ 5 00 per box; Vermuc

t \$8 40; and 1,125 barrels in various lots at prices ranging com \$6 25@\$8 75. Reteil sales at an advance. Wheat minal. Corn and Oats active, with sales of 6,845 bushel corn during the week at 70@75c for mixed, and 77@80c fo

of corn during the week at 70475c for mixed, and 77480c for white, the latter includes bags. Sales of 6,180 bushels oats at 505 from first hands, and 54455c from stores.

GROCERIES—The market continues active, with heavy receipts of sugar, molasses, and rice, with large sales of all articles, and ample stocks. We cuote sales during the week of 965 bags Rio coffee at 10½4011½c, and small sales of prime at 11½c. Small sales of a aguira at 12c. Java 155. Sugar active, with sales of 746 hhds N. O., of fair qualities, at 4%, and 5 host of 5 kmall sales of choice at 15 km 3 km coff to 8 km sales of the active, with sames of 740 hads N. O., of rair qualities, at 47; 3, and 51/a. Small sales of choice at 53/c. A sale of 30 tes Paragon at 51/a; sales of Elm Hall at 7 ½c; and 100 bbls re-fined at 51/a; 61/c. Sales of 1,600 barrels old plantation mo-lasses at 23/223/kc; and about 1,150 bbls new queted at 25/a; and sales in raif barrels at 27c. Sugarhouse 30c. Sales of

GLASS—Sales of city, 8X10, at \$3 25, and 10X12 at \$3 75.

HAY—Sales of baled timothy at \$16 50@\$17 90, from
tore. Dealers are paying from \$15 00 to \$16 50 for choice. HEMP-Receipts of new crop fair, with sales at price ranging from \$90 00 to \$100 per ton, as paid by manufa HIDES AND LEATHER-The market continues from Sales of green hides at 5 cents; Hemlock Tanned Sole Leather at 21c, per 75. Sales of prime flint hides at 11c.

HIDES-Wequote-... 5@- cen Dry Salted...... Dry Flint..... ..... 9@11 cente ..-@11 cents LEATHER-We quoteos, city tanned, at..... Country do, at ... 22 to 26 cents IRON, NAILS, PIG-IRON AND LEAD—We quote by he quantity as follows: Stone-cent bariron 3%c; charcoal sariron 4%c; all other descriptions at the usual rates. Nails

33 75@\$4 00 for 10d, and corresponding rates for other sizes. esse Pig-Iron, \$30 for No. 1 and \$28 for No. 2 Sale Connessor Fig. 1704, 35 for No. 1 and 35 for No. 2. Sales of Brownsport No. 1 Pig Iron at \$38 00, no. 2 at \$38 00, on 6 nonths. Pig Lead at 7c; Bar Lead 74/27½ cents.

JEANS AND LINSEYS.—Smallsnles at 41@42c for Jeans 31@33c for Linseys, for negro wear

50@\$5 00 % bbl. Rosin \$2 50@\$3 00. Pitch \$4 50. Tar

rm Oil \$1 25@\$1 95; Tanner's Oil \$25, \$26, and \$27 ]

ADDITIONAL SALES.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 28th COAL-A sale of 120,000 bushels of Pittsburgh at 10c, de rivered at the river.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales of 510 bbls of flour at \$8 50@\$0 75. A sale of 1,600 bushels corn, delivered at Port-land, at 66%c. A sale of 1,000 bushels from store at 75c.

land, at 66½c. A sale of 1,639 bushels from store at 75c. Sales of 1,755 bushels outs from store at \$4@55c.

GROCERIES—Sales of 400 bags Rio coffee at 11@11½c. A sale of 146 hids sugar at \$65½c.

HAY—A sale of 600 bushels of Timothy, to be delivered in 30 days, on private terms. Sales of 200 bales from store at \$17.00@\$18.00.

PROVISIONS—A sale of 50 bils M. O. pork at \$13.50. A cale of 500 pounds bulk shoulders at 5c. cash. Small cale of 82,500 pounds bulk shoulders at 5c, cash. Small sales of canvassed hams at 9c; and 20 casks ribbed sides at TOBACCO-The sales of Tobacco to-day were 63 hhds

t prices ranging from \$6.00 to \$8.60, including two at \$10 ach. The sales of the week amount to 602 hogshoads.

THE MONEY MARKET. No change to note. Our Banks are discounting at th isual rates of interest, and M vot off or all undoubted bills on the East and South. Money easy. Eastern Exchange surm at M premium—selling rate. 

The following Free Bank notes are received on deposit by

Messrs. Hutchings & Co., upon the same terms as the State Banks of Tennessee, viz:—Commercial Bank, Momphis Tazewell, of Tazewell, Chattanoogs, of Chattanoogs; Clai-borne, of Claiborne; and Nashville, of Nashville. BANK NOTE TABLE. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HUTCHINGS & CO. Sight and time Exchange for sale in sums to suit purchas rs on the principle cities in the United States. Remittan es made to England, Ireland, and Scotland, in sums to

EXCHANGE.

HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS,

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR. THIS preparation is highly perfumed: it gives to the Hair a dark, soft, glossy, and lively appearance, which cannot be obtained from any other article. It effectually cicanses the scalp from Dandruif and Scurf, and keeps the head clean and heaithy. It prevents the Hair from falling off or turning grey, and inspires it with new life and vigor, and while it adds beauty, it will relieve pain, for it is almost a certain remedy for cutanous diseases, such as Scald Heads, Erysipelas, Salt Pheum, &c., and will also instantly relieve sympathetic attacks of networs and sick head-ache.

It is unnecessary for us to enumerate the wonderful properties of this invaluable preparation, for its reputation has already been established as having no superior. Medical men, physicians, chemists of the highost standing, ladies of he finest discrimination, citizens from all professions, its millions of patrons, and the leading journals throughout the and pronounce it the best preparation the world has ever

oduced. Try it once, and you will never be without it. HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS is put up in very large bot-HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS is put up in very large bot-les, and sold at the low price of twenty-five cents by all the principal Dealers in Drugs and Medicines and by Fancy Goods Merchants throughout the world. Chemical Manufacturing Company, Proprietors, 291 Broadway, New York. Agents.—Wilson, Starbird & Snith, Louisville, Kentucky; Volch, Park, Cincipanti, Ohio.

nie dawem ohnD. Park, Cincinnati Ohio. DON'T BE DECEIVED!

A FEW CERTIFICATES From Gentlemen of the highest standing in favor of the World-renowned HURD'S HAIR RESTORER,

Which will produce a new growth of Hair on any Bald Head. New York, Dec. 20, 1853. W. C. Hurn: Dear Sir.

W. C. Hurn: Dear Sir.

W. C. Hurn: Dear Sir. W. C. HURD: Dear Sir-Your Hair Restorer has produced a vigorous growth of

Tour nair Resolver has produced a vigorous grown, hair on my head, where it had been build for five years.

C. FARRAND,
Daguerreotypist, 307 Broadway
New York, March 10, 1854.

ohn D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Important Notice! MR. EDITOR—I submit for perusal a case of complicated disease, which, perhaps, may not be uninteresting. The negro, Henry, who is well known in this city, has been suffering for the last eighteen months from sores of the most inveterate and pamful cha actor. He was daily becoming more prostrated from the profuse discharge. The ulcers extending and running into each other, leaving a broad, sloughearth which was inferent surface. It was only attacked the

J. S. MORRIS & SON

SCRIBNER & DEVOL, LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS. FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES

Reaping and Mowing Machines

Fashionable Jewelry.

RAMSEY & BROTHER Gold and Silver Watches. ariety-Chronometers. Independent Second onds, Duplex, English Lever, Anchor and Cy ements, and selling at lowest prices.

Breast Plus.

New style Cameo, Mosaic, Miniature, &c.;
Ear Rings; Sets Jewelry;
Diamond Fins and Sings;
Bracelets;
Guard, Vest and Pob Chaines
Chatlaines; Seals;
Chatlaines; Seals;
Jet Goods;
Pens; Penells;
Reys; Spectacles;
And, in short, every thing usually kept in our line, at Reduced Prices.

Breast Pins.

Also, always on hand, the largest stock of Clocks in the Old Gold bought and repaired.
Particular attention given Watch Repairing med&v WM. KENDRICK.

AT his new store, No. 71 Third stree
between Main and Market, has on hand Gold Chronometers, English and Swiss; Gold Magic Case Levers, which may be worn as Hunter

Gold Maric Case Levers, which may be worn as Hunter's or open face at pleasure;
Gold Levers, with Mimature Case concealed n back;
Gold and Silver English and Geneva Watches, of various yles and most approved makers, many of which are cased to order, all warranted to give satisfaction;
Chaina, Seals, Keys, &c.;
Diamond Pins, Eracelets, Ear Rings and Rings;
A general assortment of Jewelry of latest styles;
Silver Cashes Diamond Fins, praceives, and things and strings, A general assortment of Jewelry of latest styles; Silver Casiors; Do Coffee and Tea Sets; Do Piteners, Tumbiers, Goblets, Spoon Vases, &c.; Do Forks, Spoons, &c.
All goods sold are warranted as represented, and sold of fair terms by WM. KENDRICK.

\*\*Special attention to Watch work.\*\*

1910 d&w

SILKS & FANCY GOODS

ROBINSON & BROTHER MAIN STREET,

PUBLIC NOTICE. RUSHTON, CLARK & CO'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL.

For Consumption, Scrofula, &c.

THE late firm of Rushton, Clark & Co. being dissolved.

I by the death of W. L. Rushton, (the only Rushton ever connected with the firm), their Genuine Cod Liver oil will in furure be prepared only by HEGE MAN, CLARK & CO., surviving partners and sole successors. It was Nir.

Clark who went to Newfoundland to superintend its manufacture and he is the only diverged where years from the & CO., surviving partners and sole successors. It was Mr Clark who went to Newioundland to superintend its manufacture, and he is the only druggist who ever went from the United States for that purpose, and as he will combane in our Coll pure and genuine; as success in its use depend upon its purity, be particular to see that the signature of Hegeman, Clark & Co., or Rushton, Clark & Co., is over the cork of each bottle. Hundreds of person who has been using the Oil of other makers without success, have been restored to health by the pure Ci iof our manufacture Be particular in ordering to specify Hegeman, Clark & Co. as it was Mr. Clark, not Rushton, who has superintended as it was Mr. Clark, not Rushton, who has superintended connected with Rushton, clark & Co., tee only represents tives of that firm being Hegeman, CLARK & CO. Indenberger & Co., J. S. Morris & Son, R. A. Robinson & Co.J. R. Montgomery & Co., Bell, Talbott & Co., Satchiff & Hughes, and by druggists generally.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD. Not a particle of Mercury in it. LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER

great and inestimable renedy.

For all diseases of the Blood nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidney strengthens the Dice-tion, gives tone to the Stomeo makes the Skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution of the Stomeous control o

Copartnership Notice. Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOVES, GRATES AND CASTINGS.

DEALER IN WALL PAPER,

BY GOWDY, TERRY & CO. CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS

Second Large Spring Sale, on Three Months Credit.

THURPENTINE.—20 bbls Spirits Turpentine for sale by m30 R. A. ROBINSON & CO. TANNERS' OIL.—40 bbis for sale by m20 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

FINE BOLD WATCHES | Hurley's Sarsaparilla. DURKER, HEATH& CO.,

THIS truly extraordinary preparation having effected a factor in every instance wherein it has been used, and those cases of the most malignant and invelerate character, standing for years, despite medical science, place it superior to all other preparations. Its made of composition and entire process, so elaborately and scientifically combined, is of public notoriety, and the faculty and the public enegatily public notoriety, and the faculty and the public enegative effects of the second public notoriety and the science of those destructive agents which too commonly form an important item when less expensive medicines, remain unitered the mean the second public notoriety.

Dyspepsia or
Indigestion, Scrotula or King's Evil, Affections of the Bones, Syphflis, Debility, Habitual Costiveness, Erysipelas, Pulmonary Diseases,
Liver Complaint, Piles, Female Irregularities, Fistula, Skin Diseases,
Diseased Kidneys, and as
great and powerful Tonic,
purifying the Blood
and invigorating
the entire
System.

ughout the conversed

ensive use throughout the country, and the educidate every day received, should more than a stated, and any rolled on with perfect considers, and any rolled on with perfect considers, and any to take a bottle, and if relief be not experient to take a bottle, and if relief be not experient in more. But it is a fact, and an obvious one mul-fpart) Sarasparlika occasionally give a cater

nay rake no more. But it is a fact, and an obvious one, that you have no more. But it is a fact, and an obvious one, that you have no more than a common and you have no more than a common and genuine medicine.

Firstly, it is made of the very heat root, is concentrated form, carefully and chemically combined, and that times stronger than any of the other preparations. Secondly, the active principle being "Attracted by a powerful time press, made especially for this object, the wonderful curse performed, and daily evidence, in truth justify the assertion.

Fig For sale at the Manafactory, corner of Seventh and Green streets, Lowisville, Ky, ; also by J. J. Younglive, Bowling Green;

J. N. Wark, K. Now Albany, Ind.;

W. Merriwether, Jeffersonville;

H. G. Scoville, Nashville, Tenn.;

J. W. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.:

Byrne & Elliott, Knotville, Tenn.;

F. D. Hill, Chaumati;

Kellor, Farnsloy & Co., Evansville;

Schub & Murphy, Bardstown;

J. H. Hillycraft & Co., Elizabelitown;

J. L. Bingwood & Co., Shebbyulle;

J. L. Bingwood & Co., Shebyulle;

J. J. Tacker, Mobile, Ala.;

M. L. Alexander, Burkaville, Ky;

E. O., Brown, Brandoburg;

Dr. J. W. Compton, Owensboro';

And by druggists throughout the United States and Canada.

mi7 wim Price 31 per botile.

THE BLISS OF MARRIAGE THE WAY TO THE ALTAR. MATRIMONY MADE EASY; Or, How to Win a Love
a book of one hungrod and sixty pages, 32 mo., prin
ed on fine paper, and beautifully illustrated; by Profess

DOUT.

"Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
For love is Heaven, and Heaven is love."
So sang the bard; yet thousands pine
For love—of life, the light divine—
Who, did they life we some gentle charm,
The hearts of those they love to warm,
Might live, might die, in blies supreme,
Poss-sasing all of which they dream.
The road to Wedlock would you know!
Doiay not, but to RONDOUT go.
Time files, and from his gloomy wings
A shadow falls on living things:
Theo seize the moments as they pass.

While all the future is unknown.
A happy marriage man or maid
May now secure by RONDOUTS aid.
May now secure by RONDOUTS aid.
Tofessor Rondout, of New York, formerly of Sweden
rere he has been the means of brincing about thousand
happy marriages, will send to any address, or receip
ONE DOLLAR, post paid, plain directions, to enable
lies or Gentlomen to win the devoted affections of any
of the opposite sex as they may desire. The process
os simple, but so captivating, that all may be married, ir
pective of ago, appearance or position; and last, though
least, it can be arranged with the utmost case and deli cret, which is contained in a book of one huadred and sixty pages, with all the necessary directions.

Ellis of any specie paying bank in the United States or Canadas received at par.

All that is necessary for you to do is to write a letter in as few words as possible, inclose the money, and write the name with the Postoffice, County and State, and direct to PROF. RONDOUT, No. 32 46th-st., New York.

1,000 AGENTS WANTED.

DE WITT & DAVENPORT,

No. 162 Nassau street, are the Wholesale Agents.

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EDWARD WILSON, FLORIST, EDWARD WILSON, FLORIST,
WALNUT ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS for sale 14,000 Roses, in pots or in the
ground. They are of the best, and many of them
fround. They are of the best, and many of them
to the newest varieties. Also, Green House, Herhaceous and Bulbous Rooted Plants; Fruit, Shade
and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs. Many of the Shrubs are
new and line, such as the Deutzia Gractis, Cryptomeria
plaponica, a beautiful plant for cemeteries, Cupressus Funebris, the finest Cypress known, Auracaras, and Deodora
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E. WILSON.

Managers of the Kentucky State Letteries. SCHEMES FOR THE WEEK ENDING AFIL 7, 1855 \$25,750 .. ...25,000 ..\$10,000... .834,500. \$10,000 324,000. .5 of \$5 000 . 915,000 ..4,500. 335,000 attention of the public to the abo

rawings sont by man.

GREGORY & MAURY.

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107 FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND RITAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SILKS. STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OILCLOTHS,

AND HOUSE AND STEAMBOAT FURNISHING GOODS!!! WE are now receiving our Spring Stock, which, in extent
W and variety, is by far the most co uplete of any to be
found in the West, and second to none in the East.
Our foreign goods are received direct through our own
importations, and our American domestic wares are purclassed exclusively of the manufacturers, which enables us
to offer our entire stock of goods at prices that cause be
accompanied by any of the control o our immense stock.

Our goods will be sold exclusively for cash, with no dekionin prices. In our first enumeration may be found—

Plain and Fancy Silks.

Our assortment of Silks is by far the largest of any to be found in the city, which includes every style and quality manufactured. A large line of the most suserior qualities of Black Silks will always be kept on hand, which we can recommend as the best fabric, and which already have the highest reputation of any Silks sold in this city.

recomment as the very size sold in this city.

Spring and Summer Goods.

Plain and fancy foreasiline Silks;

P an and fancy foreasiline Silks;

P an and fancy Silk and Worsted Berages,
Plain and property of the second secretary of the second secon Jaconet Cambrice, straped and oarred Mustime.

Shawls and Silk Mantillas.

Our stock of Shawls will embrace every variety imported, with special attention paid to our stock of white and colored plain and embroidered Crape Shawls.

Our assortment of Silk Mantillas will be found to embrace every variety of style and quality manufactured. Strict sitention will be paid to the purchase of all the newest styles of Mantillas to be found in Paris and London.

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Customers will always find at our stores all colors of Lapin's world-renowned Merrinoes and all wool DeLaines, mich are superior to any other goods of the kind found in market. Also, every color and quality of Cotton and Wool Debagos for Traveling Dresses.

Our stock contains every manufacture of Ginghams to be

Laces and Embroideries.

Honiton, Maltese, Gimpeur, and Valenciennes;
Plait, Thread, and Meckin Laces;
Plait, Thread, and Meckin Laces;
Elegant Honiton, Plait and Valenciennes Collars;
Chemizettes, Sets and Sleeves;
French embredered Musins Collars and Sleeves;
White and black Caspe Collars and Sleeves;
Musin Bands, Edgengs, Insertings and Transfer Work;
Jaconst do, do, do;
Very rich Brussels, Honiton and Plait Lace Cages;
riconiton, Brussels, Honiton and Plait Lace Cages;
riconiton, Brussels, Honiton and Plait Lace Cages;
riconiton, Brussels, Honiton and Plait Lace Cages;
Washia embroidered Lace and Cheneille Free
Drosses;
Musica embroidered Evening Dresses;
Washia embroidered Evening Dresses;
White Crape do do
Embroidered Musin and Jaconet Skirts.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

Cloths, Cassimeres and the best Frene leigium, and Englan Cloths, black Looskin Cassimers it is full assertment of plain and facey Cassimon Weeds. Cotonades, Linen Drills, white, colored and face Arseilles Vestings. Our stock in this line will include every variety of Silk, Lisle Thread, and Cotton Hose and Half-Hose, for ladies and geats; misses' and book 'wear, of the best English manufacture; together with the best assortment of Kid, Silk, and Lusie Thread Gloves to be found in the city. Also, indies new styles of Corsots, of the very latest improved patterns, and sold at less than New York prices.

Carpets and Oilcloths.

We have now an hand a large and well assorted stack of

Carpets and Olicloths.
We have now on hand a large and well assorted stock of carpets, embracing all the manufactures of Scotch, English, and American varieties; insights, Kitdermaster, Halifax, and Manchester; Witten and Tapestry Vest Carpets, Inglish Tapestry Brussels do; mgrish Tapestry Brussels do; insight and American 3-plys, at 81 per yard; inglish and American ingrain 2-plys, best quality, at 75 cents; sith's patent Tapestry Ingrain Carpets, for which we have the sole agency in this city; nion and Cotton Carpeting; 5, and 6-8 yard wide Venetian Carpeting; grann Heign do; Jerman Hemp day State Also, a great variety of Chencille, Velvet, and Mosas Rugs, together with every description of Parlor and Door Wale, Table, Stand, and Floor Odelocks. House and Steamboat Furnishing Goods.

'Re closest attention will be paid to this part of our trawe feel confident we have a ready secured the confident

L. D. SINE'S TENTH MAMMOTH GIFT ENTERPRISE. EIGHT HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL AND GOOF-ONE HUNDRED GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

IN AMERICAN GOLD! In Three Grand Prizes of One Hundred Del-

WARDER, BROKAW & CHILD. LAGONDA AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

VAUGHAN & BRO., Wholesale Druggists,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NUMBER 84 THIRD STREET,

# "SAM:"

OR THE

# HISTORY OF MYSTERY!

Written for the Louisville Courier.

Once, when Earth, the good mother, was in grievous tribulation because of her children, and a voice of wailing was heard among the nations, a great cloud grew up suddenly in the East, and here seemed a sign of fire and tempest within its

All the peoples felt the shadow of this grea cloud upon them, but they knew not what the strange portent meant, except that, to certain minds among them, it seemed that this gather ing of mighty forces must be pregnant with some MYSTERY that was to step out from its sosom soon, as if the "Sun of the morning" came forth from the caves of night, and that this mystery, too, was most like to stand as an embodi ment, whether an incarnated imbediment or not, of some new birth of regeneration to all man

Though it was thus the wise man spoke, rather hoped, yet there was no one who knew these things to be rue; therefore the people trembled, and were afraid, while the turmoil of this cloudy PRESENCE rolled with its slow shadow over them; and when they saw it take its way toward the West, over the solitary sea, they wondered greatly whither it might be speeding. Only the Viking's wandering prow had furr owe that solitary sea as yet when the great cloud les forth upon its face, but there were daring men who said its shadow was a protection, and that no harm could come to any bark which sailed be-

And soon, from the port of Palos, in Andalu sia, a fleet of little ships, like three cockle-shells, went dancing forth upon the open sea, and were quickly hid from view beneath that shadow. A mighty sailor stood within these deckless hulls, whose deep-visioned eyes saw beyond all shadows. (1492, 3d Aug.)

And when men saw the mighty sailor forth, then from many a port went many a vessel, to sail within his wake, and all the world was filled with wonder of the golden miracles those ships brought back. And many a gay, adventuring host went shining underneath that shadow, that its slow glooms would not give up.

At length, (Dec. 11th, 1620,) the great cloud which for more than a hundred years had wander ed up and down, breeding upon the sea, gathered together, and amidst a mighty anthem of the waves and winds, struck upon a headland rock, at Plymouth, and its voluminous folds, wrapping the snows for a moment, shivered as in a thron

Now, as the shattered cloud rose up, a strange frail ship that seemed to have been hidden within its womb of shadow, lay trembling feebly on the offing and subsiding waves. The name of the little ship was "Mayflower."

But when the cloud was all gone, there lay stretched upon the snow-covered summit of that headland rock a gigantic form, which scemed most like some helpless and mishappen Titan, which had been thus struck dumb, blind and sprawling out of the thunders of a tempest birth and hurled

The trees yet rocked behind the passing storm when the bright sun came out, glittering keenly from the angles of the frosty rocks, upon this ingainly spectre, which, born thus of th powerful FORCE.

Touched by the sun, its lips moved in inarticu late sounds, that seemed in natural consonance with the groanings of the struggling forest, which beset its tress like grass spears beneath the heavy head, thus pillowed on them all unconsciously

The great arms of the monstrous youngling cast wildly out in spasms of a troubled wakening. in the involuntary clasp of drowsy fingers, tore the old oaks from rocky fissures, and the mighty stretching of its restless feet made mælstroms with the cliff-ponts, that they tumbled in the

Far away upon the crest of hills and upon th romontories of that broken shore, the tufted red en gathered, warned by the sounding tremo a the earth and air of some strange advent And now they thronged and gazed upon this me jestic wonder, which seemed to have lain down s if upon its own couch, within the House of Sky, covering with its giant limbs the land of which the pestilence had made them but of late

Now, with a slow, upward heave, the show ders of the Youngling arise beneath the sun, and as he sits erect with mute, upturned face and unsealed eyes, the bowed forest trees swing up again with a clanger that would have scared Behemoth stepping on the mountains. He spreads with lazy stretch his arms abroad, feeling among the hillsand now, with quick sense, his unused finger clutch upon the groups of shrinking red men, and thrilled by the touch of struggling life, he lifts them, fumbling, as if with baubles, towards his

The dangling stoics howl their death-whom while they swing through mid-air by their scalp ocks, and at the strange sound the Mighty In fant, with loosened grasp, throws up its hands awe, for now, through eyes dim-opened in the startle, the power of the sun has evercome him Reaching, as if to pluck the gittering toy, his upright form has straightway climbed the hills, an with folded arms, now leaning idly on their bar riers, he gazes out upon the spreading space. Some moving specs upon a far-off lake hav

eaught his vacant eye-his outstretched grasp has reached them-and, gathering an Algonquifleet within his fingers, he eyes, with unmove stare, the frail canoes of bark that are crushe within unconscious pressure, then snapping the huge pines that grew along the steppes, ae piled a mighty ark in play, that launched with a toss or he same waves, displaced in overflow in pent-up As children pick in idleness at any dot up

the sheet, he plucked a wigwam village by the roots, and with a stare and stride, as if their funnel-tops had proven offensive, he tore the idle boulders from the valleys and built a towering se that would not smoke.

Now, as the sun went up and the awed sava ges kneeled to him, the giant Infant took a new ood. While he gazed steadfast on the blazing orb, there's emed a gnat, or some ambitious thing that flitted between his sight. He swept his great hand down and brought the struggler to his ace. It pecked and clawed him with a vicious tare, that first aroused him with the sense of pain. and, tossing the warlike insect from him, he watched it cleave with unrumpled plumes, the sunward air again. He took the tameless creature from the skies, and made its eyrie on the

The Queen's bad English has not escaped ridicule in England. An advertisement appears in the London Times to the following effect:

WANTED - AN INSTRUCTOR .- A middle-aged ried lady, whose education has been some-t neglected during her youth, especially in department of English composition, desires ain the services of a lady properly qua astruction in the particular branch allu-Address Victoria Regina, Buckingham

poard in the highest spirits.
N. Y. Tribune of Monday. -The Boston Atlas says: Governor Baker, of New Hampshire, has promptly followed up the election by a proclamation for a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer. We like the Governor's prompt consideration of the exigency, but we are afried his party is a little past praying for.

The mine combined name by speaking the election by a proclamation for a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer. We like the Governor's combined have as yet failed to do, take limits of the Ohio Conference.

—It is estimated, from what appears to be preachers to cast out devils, at least within the limits of the Ohio Conference.

—It is estimated, from what appears to be planter sight cents.

"Yes—what more do you want?"

"Why, I want a good sized grindstone."

"Uhay, I want a good sized

The following "Stanzus" were prepared for the eridian of Cincinnati, but will have equal application here. There are many who, on rising o-morrow with parched lips and fevered brow will find consolation in these soothing strains: Stanzus.

eadekated to an individuoal in the Persute of Licker un defikultees, of a Sundee morning.

Emanent destrukshonist of Licker, Probablee your dri, Maybee there's a vakuum in your bowels; Maybee there's a vake Yo leal slitely Yo leal slitely korious in the abdominal regens' korious in the abdominal regens' Want a stimulater, eh! It can't be did, Want a stimulater, eh! It can't be did, Imbibater of alkoholik likwid, be knisis wat was to have arriven has arrow be knew sitty ordenau, are a ficksed phact, hat soletarie dime, rezureckted from he depths of thi trowsers, kant awaken simpathetik respons, or a tod, frum our kuries-hedded fred the bar-keeper, Alkaholik imbibator!

Knockturnel jyraten navegater,
Last nite you wer 13-11ths drunk, and
Wen you went home you had a
Missellaneous mixture of the legs;
felt tared, perhaps. Konsequentiee
You feel heeted about the innards.
"La not the philatering uneschun to y
That your aloan this morning—
There's numerous peels of the same
stripe with cinabut feelinks,
stripe with cinabut feelinks.

emenstrater of the power of suckshen, s is an eposode in your karear, ull stop to your ambishus asperashuns for sperits; ou kant get your morning rashuns— ". he bar is closed—nary bottel is visibul The bar is closed—nary To the maked i. As you stand fornenest the kounter You anxishly inkwire for a drink & it don't kum, Demenstrater of suckshen

Kocktale annyhylater! Your a ingured person, a wictim of legislativ stupiditee; You kan do without working all the weak nd rest on sundee; it you kan't drink licker & days if dry up on the 7th; ur fizikal custom; kapabie of appresheating The ordenanz; Your machine hur revolts at water, Kocktale annyhylate

Enamee to water! You beleave water useful for ablushun And knivigible purposes on y; not refreshin, benanshal. or invigoraten as a bevurage.

Strange idee, but not unkommon.

However, yourdun for. The ordenant

Is imperative—a certanetee,

Passed by a majorite vote:

Not a drop of licker kan yon get on Sundea

tanine kwadruped is defunkt!"
ident you get a bottel on
iden mint? Satundee night?
Ime sorre for you—reform; stop;
shut down; reflekt; hezitate before
you get korned on Satundee
nite unless you prepair for
emergences—
Objek of kommisserashun.

## THE LAZY MAN'S PARADISE.

In Lieut. Gibbon's account of his exploration of the valley of the Amazon, or rather of one of ts main branches, the Madeira river, (executive locument No 36) from the Pacific side, we find the following account of the daily life of a Creole family in the town of Santa Cruz, the capital of the Bolivian department of that name. For a lazy man, Santa Cruz de Bolivia must be a peret paradise, to say nothing of the chance pachelor has of being able to choose a partner in a city where there are five women to one

ut of bed, throws himself into a hammock; his wife stretches herself upon a bench near by, while the children seat themselves with their legs under them on the chairs, all in their night dresses. The Indian servant girl enters with a cup of chocolate for each member of the family; after which she brings some coals of fire in a silver dish. The wife lights her husband a cigar, then one for herself. Some time is spent rechining, chatting and regaling. The man slowly outs on his cotton trowsers, woolen coat, leather oes, and vicuna hat, with his neck exposed to the fresh air—silk handkerchiefs are scarce— and walks to some neighbor's, with whom he again drinks some chocolate and smokes another

At mid-day a small low table is set in the mid-

lle of the room, and the family go to breakfast.
The wife sits next to her husband; the women are very pretty, and affectionate to their husbands. He chooses her from among five, there being about that number of women to one man in the town. The children seat themselves, and the dogs form a ring behind. The first dish is a chupe of potatoes, with large pieces of meat. The man helps himself first, and throws his bones traight across the table; a child dodges his head to give it a free passage, and the dogs rush after it as it falls upon the ground floor. A child then throws his bone, the mother dodges, and the dogs rush behind her. The second dish holds small pieces of beef without bones. Next comes a window sill till her golden curls touched the flowdish of finely-chopped beef, then beef soup, vegetables, and fruits; finally, coffee or chocolate. After breakfast the man pulls off his trowsers and coat and lies down in the hammock. rife lights him a cigar. She finds her way back

te on the chairs—the fleas bite them on the ground! The indian girl closes both doors and windows, takes the children out to play, while he rest of the family sleep.

At two p. m., the church bells ring to let the becople know the priest is saying a prayer for their which rouses them. The man raises, stretches his hand above his head and gaps; the logs get down and whiningly stretch themselves;

"chunk" for her mistress to light her master nother cigar, and she smiles again herself. The inner, which takes place between three and ve, is nearly the same as breakfast, except w a beef is recently killed by the Indians, when they have a boil. The ribs and other long bones of the animal are trimmed of flesh, leaving the bones only coated with meat; these are laid across fire and roasted; the members of the famil-A horse is brought into the house by an Indian

man, who holds him while "the patron" saddles and bridles him; he then puts on a large pair of alver spurs, which costs forty dollars, and, nounting, he rides out of the front door to the opposite house; halting, he takes off his hat and evening, ladies. The ladies make their appearance at the door; one lights him a cigar, another mixes him a glass of lemonade, to refresh himself after the ride. He remains in the saddle talking, while they lean gracefully against the door post, smiling with their bewitching eyes. He touches his hat and rides off to another neighbor. After spending the afternoon in this way, he rides into the house again. The Indian holds the horse by the bridle, while the master dismounts. Taking off the saddle, he throws it into one chair, the bridle into another, his source. into one chair, the bridle into another, his spurs Indian leads out the horse, the dogs pull down the riding gear to the floor, and lay themselves on their usual bedsteads. Chocolate and cigars

Picayune, both the "Patience" and the "Pain" of this capital story, which we abridge from one

Mr. Wm. Payne, a very good follow, was eacher of music, in a pleasant town in Massa nusetts; and in his school, one winter, was reity girl, some twenty years old, named Pa ence Adams, who having made a strong impres tience Adams, who having made a strong impres-sion upon Mr. Payne, he lost no time in declaring his attachment, which Miss A. reciprocated, and an engagement was the result. Just as Mr. P.'s attentions became public, and the fact of an enattentions became public, and the fact of an en-gagement was generally understood, the school being still in continuance, and all the parties on a certain evening being present, Mr. Payne, with-out any thought of the words, named as a tune for the commencing exercise, "Federal Street," is that excellent collection of church music, "The Carmina Sacra." Every one loved Patience, and every one entertained the highest respect for Payne; and with a hearty good will on the part of all the school, the chorus commenced:

"See gentle Patience smile on Pain, See dying hope revive again." coincidence was so striking, that the grav ity of the young ladies and gentlemen could scarcely be restrained long enough to get through the tune. The beautiful young lady was still more charming with her blushing cheeks and modestly cast down eyes, while the teacher was so exceedngly embarrassed, he knew not what he did. Hastily turning over the leaves of the book, his eye lit upon a well known tune, and he called o Dundee." The song began as soon as sufficient der could be restored, and at the last line of the blowing stanza rose to a climax:

"Let not despair nor fell revenge
Be to my boson known;
And Patience for my own."
Patience was already betrothed; she was in fac is; in about a year afterwards they became ma

And Farne had Patience for his own.

It is pleasant to be able to add that they sti
we; four or five little pleasant Paynes have bee
dded to the family, which is one of the happier

THE GRAPESHOT .- This fine clipper ship, Hepburn, went to sea vesterday morning for the city of Palmas, Great Canary Island, with a full upply of stores, and manned with a crew of as ent seamen as ever worked a vessel Offi rs Bustow, Brush, Evans and Place, were setted by the City Judge, and have gone arme worked incessantly to get it to sea,) the Spanish Vice Consul, with a large party of gentlemen, accompanied the Grapeshct outside of Sandy Hook. She left her pilot with a good wind under full sail, her canvass spread, and all or

----New York has a militia enrolled numeri-

AN OLD WOMAN'S REMINISENCE. "Do you remember, dear Aunt Ruth," I at moth said, "that you once promised to tell me

a story connected with that grand house and your own little cottage! Suppose you tell it to me on my birthday; it will be doubly pleasant to sit here my birthday; it will be doubly pleasant to sit here and listen to you."

The calm, happy expression of Aunt Ruth's face, which I had never before seen disturbed, suddenly changed to one of intense sorrow; or rather, a quick thrill of pain seemed to follow my few words. This, however, was only momentary; in another minute the placid tenderness or statural to be a face resumed its sway. BY THE ORTHER OF THE 'OWED TO THE STEEN FIRE INGINE

ness so fratural to her face resumed its sway, and I discovered no other sign of emotion as she "You shall have your wish, my love;" and then "You shall have your wish, my love;" and then added in a low voice, "It is right that she should hear the promised history, and that I should tell it." The latter part of her speech the venerable lady rather murmured to herself than addressed

to me; then drawing her fine figure to its utmost height, and folding her thin white hands upon her lap, she commenced her narrative—which, however, I prefer putting into my own language, believing that Aunt Ruth's natural modesty revented her from doing justice to the heroine f the story.
"Walter is late this evening, Mildred, and yet I am almost certain that I saw him pass on the river an hour ago. I may have been mistaken,

but I wish you would run down to the old sumour I wish you would run down to the old summer-house, and see if the boat is moored. We ought to have got through a good portion of business to-night."

The speaker, a fine old man of some seventy vinters, turned, as he spoke, towards a deep window, where a young and strikingly handsome woman sat resting her cheek upon her hand, and gazing with a look of abstraction upon the twi-light shadows as they deepened over the broad river, flowing at the bottom of a long terrace-walk in front of the house. Her father's voice suddenly recalled her dreamy thoughts, and rising

hastily she said: "Yes, dear father, I shall enjoy a stroll to-night; and if the truant has not yet arrived, I can watch for him a little longer from the summer-house. We do not know what may have detained Walter," she added, tenderly raising the old man's hand to her lips; "he knows your love of punctuality, and I am certain he would not wilfully keep you

Mildred Vernon was the only child of a wi-Mildred Vernon was the only child of a wi-dowed parent. A beauty and an heiress, she was, as might be supposed, not without a goodly string of admirers; of these, her father's choice and her own affection fell upon a relative of her own, whom her father had brought up to his own calling—that of an East India merchant. Ac-customed from boyhood to regard her cousin with effectionsteadmiration. Walter Vernon deepend customed from boynood to regard ner cousin with affectionate admiration, Walter Vernon deemed it an easy task, at Mr. Vernon's affectionate sug-gestion, to yield up a free heart to her keeping; and he agreed gratefully to the proposals made to him by his uncle, which ended in his being at twenty-one the promised husband of the beautiful Mildred, and the expectant heir to her father's immense fortune. To Mildred, however, whose ignorance of Mr. Vernon's previous influence with her cousin led her to believe that the declaration of his love was as earnest and inde pendent of extraneous circumstances as ker own affection, their engagement was very different, and for some time the happiness of her young

life seemed without a cloud.

Situated in a remote corner of the grounds which surrounded Mr. Vernon's mansion was a low, thatched cottage, covered with monthly roses and honey-suckles up to it slowly eaves, and roses and noney-suckies up to it slowly eaves, and surrounded by a galaxy of blossoms. This snug and roomy dwelling had for years been the abode of Roger Lee, Mr. Vernon's gardener. Here, too, his only child Alice was born; and here, some years after, the strong man and his young daughter wept together over the lifeless form of a beloved wife and mother; and the sympathy which had always existed between Mr. Vernor and his faithful servant scemed more firmly ce mented by the melancholy sameness of their re lative positions. The little Alice, from he motherless childhood, had been an object of in terest to the worthy merchant. Born in the autumn of the same year which made him a widowed father, Mr. Vernon looked upon he more in the light of a pretty playfellow to hi own beautiful child, than as the daughter of hi servant; and this kindly feeling was displayed in the liberality with which he provided an educa-tion for Alice Lee, better suited to her extreme oveliness and natural elegance of mind than to

her mere conventional position.

Half an hour before the conversation between Mr. Vernon and his daughter, which we have already related, Alice Lee might have been seen up as the gentle sound of oars met her ear; and raising a face glowing with love and hope, Alice passed quickly from her cottage parlor into the box-bordered walk which led to the river.

"Sweet Alice, am I not punctual?" excla bounded up the broad oaken steps which "Yes, dear Walter, very punctual; and yet l

hought you long, and have been waiting so anxiously for the sound of the loars. But you book sad and anxious, Walter. What has troubled The young man's brow grew darker, and the flushed to a deep crimson, as he gazed with pas-sionate earnesiness upon the sweet upturned face which rested against his shoulder, and then

"Dear one, would you still desire to hear the cause of my sorrow, if you knew that such knowledge must make you a partaker of it? Can your love bear this test, my Alice!"
"O, Walter!" murmured Alice reproachfully, as she hid her tearful face on his bosom. "Dear

"I do trust your love, my own sweet Alice, and this only adds to my self-reproach; because, Alice"—and the speaker bent his head lower ver the drooping form which clung to him se ther at all; for, unconscious till too late of the

sed to marry my cousin."

Alice Lee raised her head, and gazing for Ance Lee raised her head, and gazing for a noment into her lover's face, as if to read there a contradiction to the words he had spoken, sprang from the still circling arm which had supported her, and as pale as the white roses which lustered round the arbor where they had been eated, she appeared to wait in stupified silence

Another moment, and the rustle of a lady's ress caused the bewildered girl to turn her eyer om the stern look of sorrow which was so lainly portrayed in her companion's face, to en-ounter an expression equally fearful on the eautiful features of the intruder. Like some fair upon the young pair before her with an expression of agony which seemed to overpower their sorrow in sympathy with hers. The quick perception of Alice seemed at once to understand the mystery, and gliding from the seat where she had crouched in her sudden grief, she took the passive hand which hung by Mildred's side, and raising it to her line versions and width there is the state of the stat him, dearest lady; only forgive Walter—he will love you. Oh! he does love you already, as you deserve. See, he is weeping! He does not love me now; that is past, dear lady; and you will forgive him.

give him, and be his wife!"
Pale and lifeless, the unhappy speaker sank at the feet of her rival, who appeared suddenly recalled to her usual self-possession. In a calm voice, she bade Walter carry the fainting Alice to an adjoining summer-house, where she watched with intense solicitude for the first sign of recovery. Then beckening her cousin to her side, she placed Alice Lee's hand in his, and you are not going to marry your cousin; that you may love her without sin; and to-morrow I will tell her so myself. You may not like to see

my father to-night; to-morrow, I will prepare him for an interview. There—now see this poor for an interview. There—now see this poor girl to her home."

Passing rapidly on to the house. Mildred Vernon sought in the solitude of her own chamber, upon her bended knees, that consolation which her crushed heart so sorely needed; and she arose at length, strengthened and confirmed in the generous self-sacrifice her noble impulsive nature had at once suggested. The cup, indeed, contained a bitter draught; but she resolved to crain it to the very dregs, believing that in the end it would prove a wholesome medicine, which in time might bring back some degree of peace

"Your engagement with Walter at an end What on earth do you mean, child! I always gave you credit for knowing your own mind a ttle better than most women. Give me your

Mildred was silent for a moment, as if strug ling wth some inward emotion, the signs guing with some inward emotion, the signs of which were painfully visible on her fine features, as, with a sudden effort, she said firmly: "Even at the risk of losing what I prize so dearly, your good opinion, my dear father, I can assign no ther reason than the one already giventhat this is not grounded upon mere caprice; deep searching into my own heart, and a clean knowledge of Walter's feelings, have alone led wer him—"that you will not alter your pecuniar arrangements with Walter in consequence of

your only daughter."
"And what becomes of my daughter! If sh is satisfied to be a portionless beauty for her cousin's sake, might not her future husband reasonably regard this preference of a once-favored lover with something nearly akin to

leness, as you term it, upon Walter; so make me happy now by ratifying that promise." Mildred's soft, clear voice faltered perceptibly,

in spite of her efforts to appear calm; and when Mr. Vernon raised his head, and looked up into her face, he saw that she had been weeping.
"Come, my Mildred, no tears. We will say no more about your marrying, my sweet child and as to this other matter, it shall be arranged nearly as you would have it—only my Mildre must be mistress of this old house; that cannot be mistress of this old house; e Walter's now."

Mr. Vernon kept his word; and when, a year after the events just related, his nephew followed him to the grave, he returned to find himself master of the princely fortune he believed to have been forfeited by his inconstancy. Some months later, Walter led his gentle Alice to a handsome homein the city when his heavier and handsome

later, Walter led his gentle Alice to a handsome home in the city, where his happiness would have been complete but for the painful knowledge that this happiness was built upon the blighted hopes of her to whom he owed all his prosperity.

In accordance with her father's wish and the provisions of his will, Mildred Vernon still kept up her establishment at Battersea, living a life of quiet usefulness and benevolence until all traces of her sorrow seemed to have been chased away. Mildred had sedulously avoided meeting away Mildred had sedulously avoided meeting her cousin after the death of her father; and she had not seen Alice since the fatal scene which opened her eyes to her lover's real feeling towards herself. The sudden news of the entire failure of one of Walter's business speculations, at length roused her to more active efforts. Determined, at any sacrifice, to secure the comforts of her beloved cousin, Mildred decided upon mortgaging her estate to its full value, and thus, in some measure, relieving him from his embarrassments. This generous idea was no sooner conceived than executed; and a second time in his life,

Walter found himself saved from comparative ruin by the woman he had so cruelly wronged.

Years passed on; the mortgage upon the old mansion was at length closed, and it passed into the hands of a stranger, while its once wealthy mistress retired to the cottage of old Roger Lee, which, with a large portion of garden, she had managed to retain; and here, with one faithful attendant, her days fleeted by as peacefully as when she was surrounded by the luxuries of

Not until Alice sorrowed over the lifeless form of her husband, did Mildred conquer her feelings sufficiently to visit her. She did then forget and conquer them; and it was to her earnest sympathy and active diligence that the widow of Walter Vernon and her daughter Mildred, were indebted for a more comfortable maintenance than the embarrassed state of the merchant's affairs would allow Mildred lived to see this orphaned namesake the wife of a rich and worthy citizen, and to find her own reward in the peace of a good conscience, and the affection and reverence of the grand-children of her early and only love-Walter Vernon. Such was Aunt Ruth's story of her own check-

Such was Aunt Ruth's story of her own check-ered life; for my readers will have long since guessed that she was the beautiful and generous Mildred Vernon ef my tale. It is a tale, how-ever, that is not a fiction. Romantic as is the love-devotion of our heroine, and unnatural as is the facility with which the tather yields to her wiches, there are money who will be able her wishes, there are many who will be able to strip the narrative of its thin disguises, and etect in it an episode of real life.

Quail and Oysters. Among the first class restaurants in Albany is the Marble Pillar, located under the Museum, and kept by "Billy Winne," a gentleman whose good nature is only equalled by his tunnage. Among the visitors who entered "the Pillar" on Tuesday last, was a semi-clerical looking gentle-Tuesday last, was a semi-clerical looking gentleman, who ordered up a broiled quail and a dozen fried oysters. While discussing these delicacies, he touched the bell, and requested the waiter to send the proprietor to him. The waiter complied, and in a few moments afterwards the semi-clerical looking gentleman was in a cozy colloquy with Mr. Winne, about matters and things in "By the way, W., what was the trouble with

that young man I saw you in altercation with on Friday evening last?"

"He contracted a bill to the amount of eighteen shillings, and then refused to pay up.
"And what did you do with him?"

"Chucked him out doors." "Nothing else?" "No—going to law don't pay. To have ob-med eighteen shillings worth of money by cans of litigation, would have consumed ten dollars worth of time. "Then all you do is to chuck them out, as yo

"That's all " "Well, that may be a wise plan, but I doubt it By the way, what kind of wine have you got?' "As good an article of Heidsick as you can in this city. Will you have a bottle!" "On one condition, and that is, that you wil in me in its imbibition ?"

With pleasure, sir." "With pleasure, sir."

"The bell was again tintled—a white jacket appeared in the doorway—the white jacket ranshed. In a moment the white jacket reappeared, loned. In a moment the white jacket reappeared, bringing in a silver top on a juvenile salver. The wine was poured out, duly iced, and disposed of. In a few moments after this Winne "begged to be excused," and left his friend to "finish up the quail." The friend did so, and hen reappeared in the bar-room.

"Where can I find a little water to dip my

In the wash-bowl by the looking-glass." "In the wash-bowl by the looking-glass."
The stranger crossed the room, took a wash,
rushed up his whiskers, adjusted his white
eckcloth, and once more sought the proprietor.
"Mr. Winne, I have really enjoyed myself. I
annot recollect when I ever relished wine and

quail with greater zest." "Happy to hear you say so, sir." "As a memento of the little repast, I have on ittle favor to ask."

"What is it?" "Chuck me out." "What?" "Chuck me out."
"You don't mean to say you have been doing

"I don't mean anything else. I have not the first red cent; and if you want pay for those quail, you must do as I said before, chuck me Winne could hear no more. He made a rush

the kitchen, to get "the cheese knife." While e was absent, our semi-clerical triend dashed ut of the side door, and when last seen was rushing north at the rate of fifteen miles an hour Should he stop this side of Canada we shall issue an extra.—Dutchman.

MATRIMONY .- The virgin sends prayers to God ut carries but one soul to him, but the state of marriage fills up the members of the elect, and thath in it the labor of love, and the delicacies of friendship, the blessing of society, and union of hands and hearts; it hath in it less of beauty, but names and nearts; it hath in it less of beauty, but more of safety than the single life; it is more merry, and more sad; it is fuller of joys; it lies under more burdens, and supported by all the strength of love and charity those burdens are delightful. Marriage is the mother of the world, and preserves kingdoms, fills cities and churches and heaven itself. Celibacy, like the fly in the heart of an apple, dwells in a perpetual sweetness but sits alone, and is confined and dies in singu-larity; but marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house, and labors and unites into societies and epublics, and sends out colonies, and feeds the world with delicacies, and obeys the kings, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interest of mankind, and is that state of good things to which God hath designed the present of the world.—Jermy Taylor.

[From the Binghamton (N. Y.) Standard, March 7th.] Casting a "Devil" Out of Church—A Methodise Minister Arrested for Assaulting a Distiller. We are indebted to our friend, J. M. Eells, o Marietta, Ghio, for the following graphic sketch. We are assured that the facts transpired substan-

A Methodist clergyman, who has been laboring A Machiners creigyman, who has ocen laboring in this vicinity, was, not long since, preaching to his people on the miraculous powers of the Apostles over the demoniac spirits of their day. As he was pursuing his theme the audience were suddenly startled by a voice from some one in the congregation, demanding, in a half-querulous half-authorative tone, "Why don't preachers do eye in the house was turned upon the individual who had the effrontery thus to evade the sacred-

ness of the sanctuary.

The speaker paused a moment, and fixed his ting gaze full upon the face of the ques-There was an interval of intense silence, oroken at last by the speaker resuming his sub-ect. He had not proceeded far with his remarks before he was again interrupted by the same impudent inquiry. Again he paused for a time, again resumed his subject. Not content with a silent rebuke, our redoubtable questioner demanded again, "Why don't the preachers do such things now-a-days?" and curling his lips with a sneer of self-complacency, drew himself up pomp-

Our reverend young man of great muscular power,) calmly left the desk, and walked deliberately to the pew where the interrogator sat, and fastening one hand firmly upon the collar of his coat, and the other on the waistband of his "unmentionables," lifted him square out of the seat and bore him lown the aisle to the entrance. noment there, he turned his eyes upon his audi-ence, and in a clear, full voice, said, "and they cast out the devil in the form of a distiller," and suiting the action to the word, out went the night of the mash-tub, a la leap frog fashion, into the

The good pastor quietly returned to his dest. and completed his discourse. After closing the services, as he was passing out of the church the out-cast distiller, with an officer of the law. scorted our clerical friend to the office of ascorted our ciencer intend to the onice of a nagistrate, to answer for an assault upon the person of said distiller. After hearing the case he magistrate dismissed the clergyman, and afmoment doubted the power of the Methodist

AGRICULTURAL.

Section 4-The Rot, Manuring.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.] Sickness among Editors—Hotels—Julia Dean and the New York Theatres—Her proposed Tour to Europe—Putnam's Magazine—Colonel Kin-ney—Proposed Theatrical Debut of a Young Lady—the Spring Fashions, &c., &c. THE VINEYARD. The Sultivation of the Grape and the Propastion of Wine. dence of the Louisville Courier.

BY J. A. CORNRAU. There has been unusual slokness among the edi-

We concluded our previous article with some rearks in regard to the rot and its mysterious char ter and incurable nature; it may be some relief to he novice in grape culture to learn, however, that here is a time anxiously looked forward to by the there is a time anxiously looked forward to by the cultivator, when the progress of this scourge is generally checked; this period is from the first to the tenth or middle of August, after the seed of the grape has completed the hardening or "stoning" process, as it is termed; as a general rule there is no material spread of the rot after this period, although the evidences of its ravages are more clearly observed as the grapes advance to maturity; a small spot—which would escape the attention entirely of a person glancing rapidly over the crop, and who might suppose that his vineyard was almost untouched by this blight—will gradually extend over the whole berry, or the entire bunch, which soon becomes a hard, shriveled black mass, crumbling by pressure like cinders. We cannot too strongly recommend to all cultivators the importance of having the vineyard well drained, carefully pruned, and the vines properly trained, so as to afford a full maying the vines properly trained, carefully pruned, and the vines properly trained, so as to afford a full supply of air and sua; if these precautions are observed, the cultivator will have the satisfaction of knowing that all has been done that may be done to avert the calamity. There can be but little doubt that the only opposing influence which can be offered to the spread and influence of this disease, is the healthiness and vigor of the vine. Preserve the healthiness and vigor of the vine. Preserv this condition in the plant, both above and belothe surface, and the disease is deprived of much

s power.

Manuring the Vineyard is a branch of labor bout which some diversity of opinion exists. There are many who think it entirely unecessary to manure tall; others use ordinary stable manure freely; B power. at all; others use ordinary stable manure freely; others again use askes only; some use both. Some persons manure one-fifth of their vineyard each year, successively, so that each portion, or fifth, is manured once in five years. One of our most prominent vignerons has adopted the plan of applying a special manure to his vines, in the form of a soluble silicate of pottassa, with results that seem to promise great benefits to the wine. The simplest method of effecting that result is the use of common wood ashes, applied in the proportion of about a large handful around the roots of each plant at the time of the first digging in May. Our method is to sprinkle this quantity upon the loosened soil about the vine after the vineyard is dug, and work it is with a light garden hee.

The vines are evidently improved in their appearance by the application of ashes—and it is but reasonable to believe that a real benefit is derived by the fruit as well as the leaves and wood from the use of this manure. It has been ascertained that

the fruit as well as the leaves and wood from the use of this manure. It has been ascertained that from 40 to 20 lbs of potash are taken up annually per acre, by these vines; the necessity of supplying the soil with the potash in order to compensate for this large quantity abstracted by the crop, is of course apparent. It has also been ascertained that the wood and leaves of the vine absorb by far the largest portion of the potash from the soil.

Malic Acid exists in the green grape, and the effect of alkaline manures is to change this into tartaric acid in the ripe fruit; the latter being insoluble in alcoholic mixtures is readily precipitated, rendering the wire less acid, more smooth, as it is termed—and giving it the character of age; whereas the malic acid, if not transformed, continues to give an acidulous character to the wine, and makes ive an acidulous character to the wine, and makes harsh or rough. This is the theory of Mr. L. tehfuss—and is one deserving of much considera-

We are not in favor of using any highly stimul We are not in favor of using any highly stimulating substances as manures, such as by their rapid decomposition would be apt to generate disease, rather than promote the health of the vine. We should regard fresh stable manure as very improper, but would recommend every kind of decayed vegetable matter and ashes. Well rotted stable manure has been used by many persons without any apparent injury to the crop; but we should be inclined to the belief that this sort of manure may promote a larger growth of wood, but does not add to the vinous or saccharine qualities of the fruit, which is the creat desideratum aimed at in the culthe vinous or saccharine qualities of the fruit ich is the great desideratum aimed at in the cul which is the great desideratum aimed at in the cultivation of the grape for wine. We would here remark, that a widely different course, in many particulars, may be pursued by those who do not cultivate the grape for wine-producing purposes. When the vine is grown on trellises or arbors for shade or ornament, rather than for fruit and wine, a system of manuring and training may be pursued that we cannot adopt in vineyard culture. In the Eastern States, where little or no wine can be made, and the grape is cultivated for eating only, we would recommend our vineyard method of culture and training—with stronger manures, judiciously applied. If the proper system of pruning is adopted, large quantities of fruit may thus be produced; but it will be comparatively destitute of the saccharine principle so essential in making wine, but will be a fine eating or table grape. will be a fine eating or table grape.

ar; and I repeat it, the superiority of his ne has gained him the great name he nor

on the wrought mould-board stubble plough (To nament would say "Rouner") than any man I kno

i.i.ea, but I have an idea that he is ashamed of his roal name, and I have an idea that if all the world had been Tournaments, we should yet be ploughing with a crooked stick tied to the horse's tail. If he wishes to become acquainted with me, he is invited to my trestle-board, in Simpsonville.

ALLEN MATHES.

NOVEL MODE OF EXTINGUISHING A FIRE-DIS

NOVEL MODE OF EXTINGUISHING A FIRE—DIS-CHARGING SHELLS INTO BURNING BUILDINGS.— Early in January the barracks at Fort Mackinac were destroyed by fire. During the progress of the flames the officer in command thought it would be a good idea, as water was not very easily to be ob-tained, to fire cannon shot into the buildings in such a way as to cut off the communication of the fire with the parts not yet kindled. Accordingly, the field-pieces were ranged on the parade, loaded with

hot, and the cannonade was then commenced. 'hot all told, and perhaps would have fulfilled

shot all told, and perhaps would have fulfilled the expectation of the ingenious officer, had not a slight error in the practice been discovered too late. To the great astonishment of all beholders, the shot exploded in the buildings, throwing the burning fragments in every direction and spreading disaster beyond hope of remedy. The guns had been loadled with shells instead of solid shot! The result was the most unfor mate, for the wooden buildings in the garrison were chiefly destroyed!

The Kentucky Trust Company against the Sav-ing Bunk of (incunnati and B. F. Sanford--Important Decision. [For the Louisville Daily Courier.]

The above important case was decided yester-day, in Covington, by Judge Pryor. The facts were these: The charter of the Company pre-Tournament and the Brinly Plough.

Messrs. Editors: I have recently read in the
Courier two communications from the pen of the
brilliant Tournament, around whom eight satellites
revolve, in which he endeavors to evilette all the vided that the subscription stock should not exrevolve, in which he endeavors to enlighten all the world and the rest of mankind in regard to the plough, and has succeeded admirably. He has been succeeded admirably. He has been succeeded admirably and thousand others, who, in our ignorance, we have a sudges of our agricultural implement do not know a plough from a saw-buck." I greely rejoice that I live in an age that can boast our proposed of all others, the issued except to the amount of the stock actually paid in; that some years after the bank had gone into operation, they sold \$200,000 worth of a ock to Sturges, for which he paid only \$50,000. Af-terwards Sturges transferred this stock to the Savings Bank, which assumed to pay the Trust Company \$200,000, and the Bank credited Stur-ges with the \$50,000, and notes of the Bank n a thousand years that Providence is kind enough os send us such an one. A Nimrod was the light of the lunters of Caldea, a Mahomet the light of the Arabs, and a Tournament is the light of the Americans. He has taught us many wonderful things—that Col. Hancock has beat the celebrated sleepe of Rip Van Winkle by six years—that the Roune vere issued on the faith of that stock for \$200 000, and were put into circulation at the time Sturges subscribed for the stock, and long before he transferred it to the Savings Bank.

The effect of a lengthened decision by the Court, was that the Bank exceeded its authority in taking a subscription for the \$200,000, and that as stock, it was void, and not enforcible; that has taught us that an ploughs are exactly and d that it is only our ignorance that prevents im seeing the facts; and he has also taught at he himself is a Know-Nothing. 'Tis a pi at mouth of his will go off half-cocked. I he the Bank was not compelled to issue certificates for the stock; that Sturges was not bound to pas the Bank for it, and the Trust Company was that mouth of his will go off half-cocked. I hope he will not get offended at this, for it is evident that he sought to have himself kicked into notice. Now, sirs, allow me to speak a few words of plain truth. And in the first place, I observe that the grand cause of the present effort against Brinly is, that he has grown a head and shoulders taller than any other man in the plough line—he has become an object of envy; therefore, they combine against him, hoping to drag him down to their own level, or to get themselves kicked into notice. And now, how did he reach this high position? He reached it by producing a better plough than any other man, and in no other way—his genius and exertion did it all; not his wealth, for he was poor, and his friends were poor; and I repeat it, the superiority of his work bound to pay for it, or issue the certificates of stock to the Savings Bank; and that, therefore the Trust Company was not entitled to any jud ment against the Savings Bank. But in an a

propriate action, in the name of the Commissioners, sueing for the creditors of the Bank, Sturges, or any of the Bank officers who participated in this act of issuing the Bank notes exceeding their authority, would be liable for the whole amount of the \$200,000. claration against Sanford, upon a note executed by him to the Trust Company Bank for stock, no part of which had ever been paid into the Bank, and which note had been executed for the stock loys. He can boast of more testimonials, received from agricultural societies and scientific men, than any man in the United States; indeed, scarcely a mail arrives that does not bring him a line from some one of his patrons, testifying to the superiority of his plonghs above all others. Again, many shops are tacking Brinly's name on their plonghs, in order to recommend them. Is not this a fair acknowledgment that he is universally considered the great plough-maker! And yet Tournament, &c., says he is only making the old Rouner plough, without the least alteration or improvement. This is not true; they differ widely in their form and proportions; the angles and circle of the one is very different from the other, rendering them two distinct after the \$100,000 had been subscribed, and notes of the Bank put into circulation on the basis of efit of the note holders, the amount of the notes put into circulation, against Sandford, or other officers of the Bank who participated in the act.

KENTUCKY TRUST COMPANY RANK.

New and Valuable Invention The following notice of a new and very value able invention, by JNO. C. SCHOOLEY, Esq., an intelligent and enterprising Cincinnatian, we copy rom the Daily Commercial of that city. It will

be read with interest : Mr. John C. Schooley, of this city, has recently Mr. John C. Schooley, of this city, has recently invented and patented a "Meat, Provision and Fruit Preserver," which bids fair to supercede all others now in use. Mr. Schooley's invention is based upon the axiom in natural philosophy, that in the atmosphere variable quantities of moisture are contained, and upon its temperature depends its capacity for retaining that moisture. A current of air being brought into contact with the ice, or any body colder than itself, diminishes its capacity for retaining such meisture, creates a condensation, and thus renders the air dryer. It is also a well known fact that in proportion to the diminution of the temperature, the

tions; the angles and circle of the one is very different from the other, rendering them two distinct ploughs; for it is differing in form and proportions that makes so many sorts of ploughs in the land. We have shovel, Peacock, McCormack, Sprouse, Cary, Hay's Rouner, Brinly's, and a hundred others, no two of which are alike. And why are they not alike? Simply because the form and proportions peculiar to the one differ from those of the other, and from the whole. If there were no difference among them, neither in form ner proportions, then, indeed, there would be no difference; therefore, but one plough—as it's, there are many. And there is as much difference in these respects between the Rouner and the Brinly plough, as there is between the Rouner and the Cary; and the Brinly is as much superior to the Rouner as the Bouner to the Cary. I have stocked them both and I have drafted them both, and I assert that they differ in many degrees, both in their angles and circles, and, indeed, their set every way. I have tried more experiments on the wrought mould-board stubble plough (Tournament would see "Pouror") the name of the supplement the supplement the name of the supplement the supplement the name of the supplement the supplement the supplement the supplement the supplem Have made the straight, square, steep plough of Rouner, then fallen back till I reached a point so flat and sheerting that it would not turn the dirt—then took all these in at once (twelve in number) and tried them in the same soil, and I found the one nearest the Brinly plough fars uperior to even the next best. I have a draft of it, and there is but little difference between it and Brinly s, though it differs widely from that of Rouner's; the three drafts are before me; Brinly's plough does the work better and runs one fourth lighter than Rouner's. As to Rouner making the steel-plough at "least ten years ago," I know nothing, but I do know that eight years ago last fall, when I was trying to get up a steel plough, Rouner toid me that I was fooling my time away; that the plates could not be had, and if they could, they could not be welded up. And this is what a score of smithshad told me before.

Who this Tournament is, I have not the least idea, but I have an idea that he is a shamed of his real name, and I have an idea that if all the world rator" in which they are most successfully applied. By means of his plan the curing of pork and beef, on the largest scale, can be done as thoroughly and effectually in the summer as well as the winter months, thus widely extending the field of operations in these great staple commodities. In the summer of 1854, the inventor, by his plan, cured pork hams and shoulders, amounting in value to fiften thousand dollars, on which a loss was incurred not exceeding screen per cent. From these facts the importance of the invention will at once suggest itself to every packer and curer in the market. Already four extensive establishments in this et. Already four extensive establishments in this

It his plan.

The minor, but probably no less important apparation of Mr. Schooley's plan is that of the preservation of meats, fruit, etc., in small apartments, such as ice-chests, at an expense merely nominal, and also the adaptation of the process to the cooling or chilling of lard and oil, during the most sultry scason. When applied to the ordinary ice-chest, i renders the inside of the cooling apartment perfect the dru and cool, and preserves, free from mus renders the inside of the cooling apartment perfectly dry and cool, and preserves, free from must,
mould, or smell, every description of provisions, for
Mr. S. has established an office at No. 223 Mechanica' Institute, Vine street, where the process
can be seen in full operation.—Daily Commercial,
March 19, 1855.

James Russel Lowell, in a lecture recently elivered, said: "Captain Basil Hall, when he traveled in this

country, found the Yankees a people entirely des-titute of wit and humor. Perhaps our gravity, which ought to have put him on the right scent, deceived him. I do not know a more perfect exinceived him. I do not know a more persect exinceived him. I do not know a more persect eximple of wit than something which, as I have
heard, was said to the captain himself. Stopping
there came up a thunder storm at a village inn, there came up a thunder storm and Captain Hall, surprised that a new country should have reached such perfection in these n "Wall, yes," replied the man, "we du, considering the number of inhabitants."

BALTIMORE, March 25.—We have received the lichmond Dispatch, with full details of the explosion of the Middothian coal-pits, by which 24 persons were instantly killed, including 20 negrees. Six whites and twelve negroes were so badly burned that but three of four of them can possibly recover. The pits were considered perfectly safe and free from foulair, but in making the blast, an old shaft sunk and accidentally crushed, from which poured forth An equally dry remark was that of an old Co farmer, who, cherishing an inveterate tipathy against peddlers, was once accosted by one of those "traveling merchants" with—
"Good morning, sir. Couldn't I sell you some "Good morning, sir. of my goods to-day?"
"Well, I don't know-very possible you might. et's see what you've got."

> "Is that all you have to sell!" said the farmer. "Yes—what more do you want?"
>
> "Why, I wan; a good sized grindstone."
>
> "Do you suppose, sir, that I would carry grindstones on horseback!"
>
> "I beg pardon, said the farmer, "I really thought you was a foot."
>
> "Was all any poutfull hearts could web:
>
> Roll en ye years of peace, and with inducence shine,
> And around the happy couple love's affections twine.
>
> May they with many kind words each other cheer
> And live joyfully pother from year to year.
>
> Now you are married, satisfied with your choice tocool think of one who have often associated with you.
>
> The season July. Great was a way of the associated with your choice tocool think of one who have often associated with you.
>
> The season is the insurance of the pother inducence shine, and around the happy couple love's affections twine.
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> May they with many kind words each other cheer
> And around the happy couple love's affections twine.
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> And around the happy couple love's affections twine.
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> May they with many kind words each other che

The peddler accordingly unshouldered his pack and displayed them temptingly to the examination

Our New York Letter.

Nuw York, March 20th, 1868.

Whether it has been ewing to the dismal weather

or too severe labor, or the scarcity of news, I know

low, of the Post, Hall, of the Commercial Adve

None of the hotels have done a very extraordinary

of them to their legs and their sanctums.

—Since the passage of the Nebraska bill, elections have been held in feurteen of the free States, which have resulted in the election of twenty-one administration members, six of who are anti-Nebraska, and of one hundred and se enteen opposition anti-Nebraska members, which is one-half of the whole number, the total being 234. Rhode Island and Connecticut vote next month; and a half-dozen at least anti-Nebraska members will be returned from those two States. It is now doubtful whether the administration tors of this city during the past week or two. will have one-fifth of the House, the requisit number to call the year and nays.

reachi-Nebraska members, which is one-half of the whole number, the total being 34. Rhode Island and Connecticut vote next some half of the whole number, the total being 34. Rhode Island and Connecticut vote next some half of the whole number to the states. It is now doubtful whether the administration will have one-fifth of the House, the requisite timber will be returned from house, the requisite number to call the yeas and nays.

—Barnm's latest humbug is a proposition to old a national baby show at his Museum in New fork city, commencing on the 5th of June. It is to be open to children under five years of ago and parts of the world. There will be 21 remiums, amounting in all to ever \$1,000. The most baby underfive years will be awarded \$100; the finest under one year \$50; the finest things the finest tunder one year \$50; the finest triplet \$70; the mest quartern (four at a birth) \$250; and the attest under sixteen \$50.

—The Richmond Whig gives an enthusiant curve to the American ticket recently nominated in that State, and says, "we have never mown a ticket received with more evident denot. Bennettand Hudson, of the Herald, Fuller and Barnnm's latest humbug is a proposition to hold a national baby show at his Museum in New York city, commencing on the 5th of June. It is to be open to children under five years of age from all parts of the world. There will be 21 Stuart, of the Mirror, Fry, of the Tribune, Bige tiser, and the brothers Mason, of the Musical Review, were all confined to their homes by illness about the same time. The warm and beautiful weather of the past day or two has brought many the finest under one year \$50; the finest twins under five years \$50; the finest triplet \$70; the finest quartern (four at a birth) \$260; and the There are many changes, and some new scheme fattest under sixteen \$50. already changed hands a half-dozon times in its his tory of eighteen months, is now given up by Mr

tic support to the American ticket recently nomi-nated in that State, and says, "we have never known a ticket received with more evident de-Butts, well-known in the West. It is to become a German house. Mr. Judson, formerly of the New York Hotel, has taken a small establishment in Dey street. The brothers O'Grady, proprietors of Jud-son's Hotel, which was destroyed by fire, will open a public house in the new building erseted by Dr. Brandreth, at the corner of Broadway and Canal ight." The Whig predicts the triumphant elec-tion of the sandidates, and the overthrow of the Richmond dynasty which has so long ruled that ---The Union says that Gen. Jessup, of the

Brandreth, at the corner of Broadway and Canal streets.

The old Irving House, out of which D. D. Howard made most of his fortune, has also bassed under a new management. The Delmenice's, so well known by their restaurant in Beaver street, and hotel in the lower part of Broadway, have taken the frying House, and will open, in connection with the hotel, a restaurant, to be conducted on the same principle and in a style similar to that in Beaver street. None of the hotels have done a very extraordinary. "Memoirs of lorty-live years in the Army," is which will be given numerous letters, military and political, relating to the erganization of the army, the defenses of the country, plans of cam-paign, military administrations, the Texas and Oregon questions, &c., &c. --- The Chicago Tribune, of Monday the 19th, nnounces that during the preceeding cay no iquor was sold in that city, when the Sunday nquor was sold in that city, when the Sunday previous, six hundred bar-rooms were in full blast. The Tribune says, "the city were an aspect of screnity, soberness and happiness, such as we have never seen before."

United States army, is preparing for publication "Memoirs of forty-five years in the Army," is

None of the hotels have done a very extraordinary business during the past winter.

It is rumored that Mrs. Hayne, formerly Miss Julia Dean, coat mulates a professional trip to Europe this spring. She has as yet received ne offers of engagements, but her friends hope that with the endorsement of the Boston public, in Epes Sargent's new play, the "Priestess," some London manager will be anxious to secure her services. The measure of her ambition will not be full until she has also won the honers of the British stage. measure of her ambition will not be full until she has also won the honors of the British stage.

In case this visit is not made, there is an undercurrent of gossip that the father of the young actress—Edwin Dean—will himself assume the management of the Metropolitan Theater. At the present Mrs. Hayne cannot play in this city. No theater is open to her. The Broadway, where she always appeared, is forever hereafter closed against

always appeared, is forever hereafter closed against her. Last fall after she had made an oral promise to play there as usual, upon roceiving a moreliberal offer, she went to the Metropolitan. This is the

cause of offence.

Putnam has sold only a portion of his Monthly Magazine. It is said that a one-half interest brought \$12,000. I have heard several persons indicated as the purchasers, and among others the names of a Mr. Edwards and J. Ross Dix. There will also be pples arrived at New York on Tuesday, and a mantity of green peas, from Havana—the first of the season. The former sold for \$2 per dozen; he latter for \$1 per bushel.

Mr. Edwards and J. Ross Dix. There will also be a change in the editorial department of this periodical, Parke Godwin, formerly of the Evening Post and son-in-law of Mr. Bryant, giving place to S. W. Curtis, alias the "Howadji." Putnam's Magnzine has not done so well pecuniarily as its merits deserve or its publisher anticipated.

Col. Kinney, of the iamous expedition to Nicaragua, is in this city. He has not abandoned his fillibustering scheme, but is engaged in drumming upraw recruits. Among the latest additions to his adventurous corps, is the ex-Rey and ex-editor of the National Democrat, C. Chauncey Burr. A private, social entertainment is given to Col. Kinney to night, to which Neville Soule, (son of the ex-Spanish Minister.) George Saunders, and other radical young Americans will be present. —Mason B. Allen, a colored man, was on motion of B. F. Hallet, Esq., U. S. District Attorney for Massachusetts, admitted on Tuesday last to practice as Councillor and Attorney in the Circuit Court of the United States.

-The well informed Washington corres-

pondent of the Baltimore Sun says, that in diplomatic circles in that city, no doubt is expressed of the death of the Emperor of Russis, and a feeling prevails that it will lead to peace. Bishop Hughes is said, by a writer in the New York Herald, to have property in his hands belonging to the Roman Catholic Church,

Minister.) George Saunders, and other radical young Americans will be present.

A young lady, the daughter of wealthy and infinential parents in South Carolina, is, and has been for some time, in this city, studying for the stage. Most of her frieads suppose that she is here attending a fashionable boarding-school. She is exceedingly pretty and possessed of undoubted genius. Her portrait, painted by one of our first artists, graces the walls of the exhibition of the Academy of Design. A number of persons of influence and position, and among others, Miss Anne C. Lynch, the poetess, have interested themselves in this young lady's professional success. She will appear on the stage under the assumed name of Miss "Clair." When she makes her debut there will be something of a sensation in this circle of Young America, both male and female.

Thursday, the 22d, will be a great day for the ladies of this city. Then the spring fashions are inauguting to \$2,000,000. —The Coroner's investigation in the Poole urder has resulted in fixing upon Baker as the nurderer; and Turner, Paudeen, McLaughlin, leyler, Van Pelt, Lynn, Morrissey and James Vinn, as accessories.

—The U. S. Steamer, Texan Ranger, supposed to have exploded, from the fact of a loud report having been heard at Tampa, Florida, has arrived safe in the Manatee River. ---Hon. John M. Patton, the Know-Nothing nominee for Attorney General of Virginia, is one of the ablest lawyers in that State, and said to be in the enjoyment of a practice worth about

Thursday, the 22d, will be a great day for the ladies of this city. Then the spring fashions are inaugurated. The milliners are in a great state of excitement, preparing for the opening, and in the columns of the newspapers you will see a long list of aunouscements. If the day is clear there will be very few ladies "at home" on Thursday. \$25,000 per year. ----The Utah Indians are doing a large business in the horse-stealing line this winter. They say they intend to steal and kill everything hey can during the winter, and give the big fight in the spring.

> Washington has received advices of Santa Anna's victory over the brigands, and of the execution of Gen. Moreno, who died bravely. -About 1,800 claims for hounty eceived at the pension office in Washington or

-It is stated that the Mexican Minister at

--- The San Francisco Mint, during the stx days preceeding the 25th ultimo, coined \$385,000, which is at the rate of nearly \$60,000 a day. The coinage for the month of February would reach about \$1,250,000.

Anthony Burns, the returned fugi-slave, will locate himself in Boston. The kee of an oyster saloon on Washington street has en-gaged him to wait upon the ladies' department of -Barnard, formerly of the firm of Stratts & Barnard, book-sellers in Cincinnati, has been pardoned out of the Missouri penitentiary. He

was sent a few years since from St. Louis having counterfeit money in his possession. Hiram J. Fox has been arrested in Louis, for having three wives—one in Cincipone in Chilicothe and one in St. Louis.

In St. Louis it has been decided that a -Hiram J. Fox has been arrested in Sain ecaries can no longer sell liquor on Sundays. It is thought that "in a few days" hotel-keepers will be prohibited putting brandy or wine in their

ompletety dead there. Four great failures took lace in a single day, and other disasters of a milar kind have taken place in other parts of th

--- The Know-Nothing majority for Governor

n all but nine small towns in New Hampshire, is ,641. The Senate stands 11 Know-Nothings to Democrat; and the House 226 Know-Nothings —Commodore Vanderbilt is preparing to la he keel of a ship in Webb's yard, at New Yorl which will eclips, snything now affoat. She will cost about \$800,000.

-At the Cape of Good Hope the Boors of the Trans-Val republic have beaten the natives in a decisive battle, in which two thousand men of the natives were killed. —Now is "sugaring time" in Vermont, and the Vermonters are full of work and sport. The amount of sugar annually made in that State is 6,000,000 pounds worth \$650,000.

----So far as heard from, the Know-Nothing majority in the New Hampshire Legislature is 138 in the House, and about two to one in the -Ex-President Van Buren was in Paris on the 1st, direct from Rome. He would

-Both branches of the New Jersey Legisli ture have concurred in granting five thousars, in five annual payments, to the sold -Bishop Hughes, of New York, recently

attended a soirce given in Rome, by a Presbyte rian family from Georgia. Mons. Bedini was also -The University of Edinburg is heping nduce Professor Agassiz to accept its of nature Arbressor Agassiz to accept its vacant chair of natural history.

—It is said that it will require £200,000 at the least, to repair the damage done by the ice on the river Thames.

-Report says that Hon. Abbott Lawrence of Boston, is going to erect a college at Lawrencity, Kansas, in the spring. —The daily pay, mileage of members and compensation of officers of Congress, amounted, this year, to \$1,479,669.

—A bill is pending in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives for the removal of the Capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. — Carlos Busser has been proclaiming in ouis that he is a younger brother of J

----Wood is selling at Chicago for sixtee dollars a cord. Tefik Pasha, the son-in-law of Omer Pasha, has died of fever at Eupatoria.

PORK SPECULATION .- The Chicago Daily Tri two weeks shipped six thousand dressed hogs from this market to New York, clearing some \$18,000 by the operation in that time. It is supposed about one hundred and fifty thousand hog ave been in this market this season, about on half shipped east. There is not much barrele pork in market, with a good demand for it.

MANCHESTER, March 24.—The factory operative strike continue. A meeting of the citizens was held aympathizing with the strikers. 3,000 girls have

TOKEN.

I was at the wodding feast, and much pleasure did see, And thought if I were like them how happy I would be; Not never shall it be blotted from my memory dear, For all my kind friends I did meet here. Such a glorious wedding and a time like this

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE LOUWVILLE COURSE

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

Large Conflagration—Houston and the Preside BALTIMORE, March 24.—Galveston papers of the

The Anderson Central Texian has a ramor that Gen. Sam Houston intends to issue a circular on the 4th of March next, announcing himself as an independent candidate for the Presidency.

The National Intelligencer of this morning publishes a letter from Mr. Soule, in regard to the surreptitions correspondence held between Perry and the Department of State. He says that he had no opposition to the publication of the correspondence, and that, if in his Secretary of Legation, the man whom he had taken to his bosom, he had a spy and traitor, it will never hurt him to let the world know how infamous trade was carried on.

We have received variants of the 15 am of Feb., and Callao dates to the 26th.

The news from Chill is unimportant.

The steamer Missiscippi sailed for home on the 9th of February.

The frigate St. Lawrence left for the United States on the 3th. The Independence arrived to relieve

The markets are dull in Peru.
There is nothing important either commercially or politically.

The Bogota Congress met on the lat of February
Manuel Millar was declared Vice President of the

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Four more deaths have resulted from the coal-pit explosion, making forty-two in all—nine white persons and thirty-three ne-

tting decidedly warm. Baltimons, March 24.—There was a rumor current to-day that a defalcation of about \$70,000 has been discovered in one of the city banks.

The brig-of-war Perry has sailed from Norfolk to-day for the Canary Islands. The police officers go out in her to arrest Baker, the murderer of Poole.

Atlantie.

Morrolk, March 22.—The survey of the Jan town has proven her to be in good condition f three years' cruise. She will be immediately refl Items. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22 .- The Democratic

Tampico dates of the 7th, report all quiet.

The new Governor, General Yega, is making a sour through the northern portion of the depart-

Cincinnati, March 22.—Judge Prior, of Kan-tucky, decided at Covington to-day that the maker of notes given for stock in the Kantucky Trust ompany Bank, is not liable for the payment of

QUEEZC, March 22.—On the second reading of the militis bill, it was carried in the assembly at one this morning, after 14 hours debate—year 74, nays 25. The minority are mostly avowed annexa-

Appointed.
Washington, March 22.—Lieut. Heary J. Hartetene, of the Navy, late of the Collins steamer, has been appointed to a command in the new Arctic Search Expedition. ship Harkaway, from Liverpool, for Charleston, ran ashore on Cape Romaine. It is feared she will not get off. Her sargo consists of 4,000 seche of mila lasured in an European agency.

eaths resulting from the coal-pit explosion, Boston, March 23 .- All of the operatives of the

Kissane Sentenced, Naw York, March 23.—Kissane has been se enced to two years and a half in Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- Indiet d against the parties implic

Flour-Firm at \$0.2503.30. Whisky-250 December 1 outhern prime at \$9,50a9,55. Grain-4,100 bu of Western exed Corn at \$1. Pork—Triffe higher; sales of 200 bbis a

AMERICAN ECLIPSE, Jr.,

have never seen before."

—Judge Blackford, of Indiana, one of the newly appointed claims court, has arrived in Washington. It is stated that a large number of claimants are already preparing to lay their cases before the court, and that French spoliation claims, Spanish claims, and numberless others, will be pressed, at an early period, upon its consideration.

—It has recently been stated that Commander Ingraham has lost all his property by the decision of a court of law, and in view of this it is proposed in Charleston to get up a testimonial in cash for him, and a leading firm in that city has started the paper with \$200.

—About three hundred dozen Matanzas pine apples arrived at New York on Tuesday, and a quantity of green peas, from Havana—the first of the season. The former sold for \$2 per dozen; the latter for \$1 per bushel.

We have received Valuaraise datas to the 14th of

er.
The Decatur sailed for the Equador.
The John Adams arrived on the 9th o January

More Deaths by the Conf-Pit Explosion.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—The Damocrats in this city nominated James J. Farran for Mayor. The Convention passed resolutions denunciatory of the Know-Nothines. All the candidates for nomination were requested to give assurance that they are not Know-Nothings, and the old line Democrate are wetting decidedly warm.

NEW YORK, March 24, 91 o'clock, P. M.—The wind is blowing a perfect gale. It is doubtful if

Snew Storm.

Norrotz, March 22.—There was a terrific snow storm here to-day. The snow is 6 inches deep and still snowing.

CHARLESTON, March 23, M .- On the 21st, the

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 23.—There was a very heary mow storm last night. It is feared it has BALTIMORE, March 23 .- There have been more

HARRISHUNG, Pa. March 23 -The Governor ha

Liquor Law. Naw Bronswicz, March 23.—The House of Asably has passed the Liquor bill by 21 to 17. It biblists the sale and importation of liquor. It will bably pass the Legislative Assembly.

Sugar—Firm. Cora—85 to 80c. Flour—52 Mess Por 514,75. Sides—7 to 71-2s. Whisty—58 t-6c. Kentuck Sagging—13c. Sight exchange parto 1- discount

and will be permitted to serve there to Eclipse will attend the insurance. Persons breading to Eclipse will attend regularly at the stands with their marcs. If any persons putting their marcs and parting with them before it is seen, tained they are with fool, they forfiel the insurance memory. The season has now commanced, and will end on the 16th of July. Great care will be taken to prevent secidents.

EVEN HENTON.

Proprietors.